

Oklahoma BRFSS Annual Report 2006

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Oklahoma State Department of Health



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Oklahoma State Department of Health



Oklahoma State
Department of Health
Creating a State of Health

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Executive Summary

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-operated, federal-coordinated telephone surveillance system for adults ages 18 and above. BRFSS collects information on health status, disease prevalence, health risk behaviors, preventive health practices and health care access to chronic diseases. The following highlights results from the 2006 Oklahoma BRFSS survey:

Health Status

- 20% (or over 541,000) of Oklahoma adults reported their health was fair or poor; persons over 55 years, African Americans non-Hispanic (NH), Multicultural NH and Hispanic, the disabled, and the poor were most likely to report fair or poor health. Respondents who identified themselves as Multicultural NH had the highest rates of fair or poor health, 34%.
- One-fourth of adults reported poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their usual activities for 1-14 days in the past month, and an additional 13% or over 332,000, were affected 15 or more days.
- Over half of adults with incomes less than \$15,000 and half of Multicultural NH adults reported their activities were restricted due to health problems.
- Over 50% of veterans 18-64 years reported at least one day of impaired activity due to poor health and over one-fourth reported 15-30 days of impaired activities.
- Two out of five of veterans 65 years and older reported one or more days of impaired activity, compared to 51% among veterans 18-64 years old.
- Overall, 9% of Oklahoma adults required the use of special equipment due to health problems. Minority groups reported higher rates of using special equipment, 11%-18%, than Caucasian NH, 8%, or Hispanics, 4%.
 - ◆ Half of Multicultural NH reported the prevalence of activities restriction due to poor health; nearly one in five reported health problems requiring assistive equipment.
- 17% of Oklahoma adults experienced a fall in the previous three months and 34% of these resulted in an injury. Multicultural NH adults reported the highest prevalence of a fall, 26%.

Executive Summary

Health Insurance Coverage

- 21% or over 555,500 of all adults and 56% of Hispanics did not have health care coverage.
- 20% of employed persons and 32% of the self-employed had no health care coverage.
- Over one-third of persons unable to work reported medical cost barriers, 36%.
- The proportion of adults reporting medical cost barrier was highest among Hispanic, 30%.
- More than twice as many Hispanics, 51%, reported no personal doctor or health care provider as compared to African American NH, 27%, American Indian NH, 26%, or Caucasian NH, 16%.
- About one-third of Hispanic, 35%, Multicultural NH 29%, or Caucasian NH, 28%, and over 30% of persons employed for wages, self-employed, or out of work, reported no routine doctor checkup for the past two years.

Disease Prevalence

- The prevalence of physician diagnosed diabetes increased from 8.9% in 2005 to 10%, or about 267,900 adults in 2006; 18-21% of persons 55 years and older, and 18% of American Indians reported diabetes.
- Adult males were 64% more likely to report ever having a heart attack than females, and the risk doubled after age 55 years.
- Over 10% of persons 65 years and older reported a history of diagnosed stroke; persons with the lowest income had the highest rate of stroke.
- Multicultural NH group reported the highest prevalence of cardiovascular disease: nearly 10% with diagnosed heart attack, 12% with diagnosed angina, 7% with stroke.
- 9% of adults reported a current diagnosis of asthma; Multicultural NH and African American NH adults 65 years and older and persons with the lowest income had the highest asthma rates, 17%.
- 17% of men 75 years and older reported a diagnosis of prostate cancer.

Executive Summary

Risk Behaviors

- 30% of adults reported no leisure time physical activity in the past month, including over 40% of Hispanics, African Americans NH, and low income persons.
- Nearly 25% of adults ages 18-34 years reported binge drinking in the past month.
- Males were over two times more likely to report drinking and driving 1-4 times in the past month.
- One in four adult Oklahomans were current smokers; 40% of persons in the lowest household income category smoked.
 - ◆ Multicultural NH and American Indian NH males ages 18-54 years had the highest smoking rates, 28%-31% and 36%-38%, respectively.
 - ◆ African American NH reported the highest percentage of quit smoking attempts in the past 12 months, 77.4%
- Nearly 10% of adults reported they sometimes, seldom or never use a seatbelt.
 - ◆ Adults 18-24 years had the highest percentage of lack of seatbelt use, 14%.

Preventive Health Practices

- Over 70% of all adults ages 65 years and older had a vaccination for pneumococcal pneumonia and received a flu shot in the past year.
 - ◆ Only 49% of African Americans NH had received a flu shot and 60% had a pneumonia shot.
- Nearly 72% of adults ages 18-24 years reported hepatitis B vaccination.
- Over one-quarter, 28%, of women 18 years and older reported no professional breast exam in the past two years.
- Nearly one-third of women 40 years and older had not received a mammogram within the past two years, including nearly half of Hispanic females.
 - ◆ Women with no health insurance coverage were significantly more likely to not receive a mammogram, 61%, compared to women with health insurance coverage, 29%.
- Females ages 18-64 years with no health insurance coverage were 2-3 times less likely to receive a pap test than women with health insurance.
- Approximately 50% of men over 40 years had not had a PSA test or a digital rectal exam in 2006, including 79% and 72% of Hispanics, respectively.

Executive Summary

- Nearly 50% of adults 50 years and older had never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, including nearly two-thirds of persons 50 years and over, and two-thirds of Hispanics.
 - ◆ Adults ages 50-64 years with no health insurance coverage were nearly 50% more likely to report no Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy than their counterparts with insurance coverage.
- The prevalence of no dental visit in the past year was 42%; 69% of adults with the lowest household incomes did not receive dental care.
- African American NH reported the highest prevalence of no dentist visit in the year preceding the survey, 51.8%.

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INTRODUCTION

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-operated, ongoing telephone surveillance system among adults, ages 18 and above, partly sponsored and supported by the Behavioral Surveillance Branch (BSB) in the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). BRFSS collects information on health status, disease prevalence, health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, and health care access primarily related to chronic disease.

BRFSS began in 1984 and in 2006, all 50 US states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories such as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands participated in this program. Oklahoma started BRFSS data collection in 1988.

Oklahoma BRFSS Survey findings can be used:

- as a monitor for statewide progress toward *Healthy People 2010* objectives;
- as a measure for evaluating the prevalence and change of poor health behaviors and their related illnesses, injury and death;
- to increase public awareness of health trends, and their modifiable risk factors;
- as baseline data for programs such as chronic disease services, tobacco prevention, arthritis prevention, and alcohol and mental health services;
- as a guideline to policy makers, including the state legislature, and community programs in project planning and resource allocation.

This annual report is based on the results from the 2006 Oklahoma BRFSS Survey Questionnaire. The report covers items from the core module (all states shared the same items), and describes the demographic differences of self-reported health, disease prevalence, risk behaviors and health care access.

In 2006, Oklahoma also conducted an optional module that included Childhood Asthma, Diabetes, Adult Asthma History, Secondhand Smoke Policy, and Anxiety and Depression. State-added items that were asked included Quit Smoking, Hours of Television Watching, Oldest Child's Age, Children Helmet Safety when Riding a Bicycle, Sexual Violence, and Intimate Partner Violence. Results of these items can be obtained through a request to the following email: Chsadmin@health.ok.gov.

METHODOLOGY

BRFSS is the largest telephone survey conducted with adults, ages 18 and above, on health risk behaviors. The Oklahoma State Department of Health has an in-house calling center that follows the CDC BRFSS protocol. More information is available in the BRFSS User's Guide at <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>.

Survey Sample

Oklahoma BRFSS collected 7,020 surveys from six regions (strata) of Oklahoma in 2006. The representative sample consisted of non-institutionalized adults, ages 18 and above, selected within telephone-equipped households that were randomly selected using a Genesys sampling software. The survey samples do not include households with only cell phone access.

Survey Questionnaire

The BRFSS survey questionnaire consisted of three components: a standardized core module that all states must ask without modification, the optional modules that alternate every other year, and the state-added questions which may vary from state to state. The CDC, with recommendations from participating states, developed and selected the core and optional modules. All new items were field tested prior to being added into the questionnaire. Readers can find a copy of the 2006 BRFSS questionnaire at the following link: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical_infodata/surveydata.htm.

The optional modules are included in the survey every alternate year. States may choose from several topics most relevant to their consumer needs and demands. The state-added questions are topics of interest specifically relevant to Oklahoma.

Interviewing Protocol

The Oklahoma BRFSS calling center ensured a high quality data collection process with ongoing monitoring and computer-assisted telephone interviewing software (CATI) that standardized the interview process.

- Business or non-working numbers were excluded from the interviews.
- A maximum of 15 attempts were made to reach a resident on varying days and times within a month.

METHODOLOGY

- If a resident refused the initial interview, an experienced interviewer made a second attempt to interview.
- A final disposition code (e.g. 110 for completed; 120 for partially completed) was assigned at the end of the last interview / last call. More information is available at the BRFSS User's Guide.

Survey Population

All adults, aged 18 and older, were eligible for the survey except¹:

- Adults in any institutions or dormitories;
- Adults contacted in their second home during a stay of less than 30 days;
- Adults who do not speak and understand English well enough;
- Adults without a land line telephone.

Data Analyses

Oklahoma collected and submitted the data to the CDC monthly. The CDC compiled and statistically adjusted (weighted) the data each year before the states received them for statistical analysis. The "weight" variable adjusted for the number of adults, households with telephones, number of telephone lines, cluster and stratum sizes, and age / race and sex distribution of the population based on census data. Further information is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical_infodata/weighting.htm.

All the percentages presented in this report were weighted to represent the Oklahoma adult population. Responses from "Don't know / Not sure" or "Refused" were excluded from the calculation of the percentages. Results from group sample sizes fewer than 50 should be interpreted with caution as the estimates may not be accurate, see <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfssdatasystems/confidence.asp>.

The weighted sample sizes (WN) and standard errors (SE) are also presented in this report. SE shows the precision of the prevalence estimates, and is influenced by the sample sizes. In general, when the sample size is large, the SE is smaller and the prevalence estimation is more precise. SE is also involved in the calculation of confidence intervals.

1. CDC. BRFSS User's Guide. Available at: <http://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Data/Brfss/userguide.pdf>



RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

HIGHLIGHTS (Table 1, p. 8)

SEX

Indicate sex of respondent.

- Oklahoma respondents were 48.8% male and 51.2% female.

AGE

What is your age?

- The proportion of adult respondents ranged from 9.5%, 18-24 years old to 18.4%, 45-54 years old.

EDUCATION

What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

- One-third of Oklahoma adults reported a high school education, 32.9%; 52% had some college or was a college graduate.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

What is your annual household income from all sources? (recoded into 5 categories) less than \$15,000, \$15,000 - \$24,999, \$25,000 - \$49,999, \$50,000- \$ 74,999 or \$75,000 and above.

- Approximately one-third of respondents was in each category, <\$25,000, \$25,000-\$49,000, \$50,000 or more.

RACE / ETHNICITY

All respondents who report they are of Hispanic or Latino origin are coded as Hispanic.

- Nearly three-fourths of respondents were Caucasian Non-Hispanic (NH), 71%; minority groups ranged from 1.3% - 8.3%.

MARITAL STATUS

Are you: married, divorced, widowed, separated, never married, or a member of an unmarried couple.

- The majority of the adult population was married, 62.4%, one in seven adults had never been married, 15.3%, and one in ten was divorced, 10.8%.

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

HIGHLIGHTS (Table 1, p. 8)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Are you currently: employed for wages, self-employed, out of work, a homemaker, a student, retired, unable to work.

- Nearly one-half of the adult population was employed for wages, 48.9%, and one in six adults was retired, 17%.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household?

- More than half of the adults, 58%, did not have any children below 18 years old in the household, 41% reported having 1 to 4 children, and 1% reported having 5 to 9 children.

MORE THAN ONE TELEPHONE PER HOUSEHOLD

Do you have more than one telephone number in your household? Do not include cell phones or numbers that are only used by a computer or fax machine.

- About 3% of adults reported more than one telephone number in their household.

RESIDENTIAL NUMBERS

How many of these are residential numbers?

- Among those who reported more than one telephone number in their household (n=323), 97.3% reported one to two residential lines, 2.7% had 3 to 4 residential lines.

NO TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR ONE WEEK OR MORE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

During the past 12 months, has your household been without telephone service for one week or more? Do not include interruptions of phone service due to weather or natural disasters.

- 5.5% of adults reported no telephone service for one week or more in the past 12 months.

REGION

Six regions were recoded from county variable based on the sampling stratification scheme.

- The largest proportion of adults being surveyed in 2006 was from the Central region which includes the Oklahoma City area, 28.2%, followed by Northeast Region, 22%.

PREGNANT

To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?

- The prevalence of pregnancy at the time of the survey among 1,428 female adults was 5.1%.

Respondent Demographics

Table 1. 2006 Oklahoma BRFSS Respondent Demographics Data

	2006			
	Respondent Demographics			
	N	%	SE	WN
SEX	7,020	100.0		2,687,098
Male	2,572	48.8	0.7	1,310,914
Female	4,448	51.2	0.7	1,376,184
AGE	6,992	100.0		2,677,836
18-24	375	14.2	0.7	380,424
25-34	801	17.7	0.7	473,934
35-44	1,101	17.8	0.6	476,923
45-54	1,319	18.4	0.5	493,003
55-64	1,267	14.0	0.4	375,920
65-74	1,114	9.5	0.3	255,422
75 or more	1,015	8.3	0.3	222,210
Education	7,007	100.0		2,684,620
Less than HS	958	14.7	0.5	395,625
High School	2,264	32.9	0.9	883,789
Some College	2,052	28.9	0.8	776,898
College	1,733	23.4	0.7	628,308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	6,043	100.0		2,322,492
Less than \$15,000	921	12.4	0.5	288,003
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,291	21.2	0.7	491,574
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1,909	31.9	0.8	741,612
\$50,000 to \$74,999	906	16.5	0.7	382,620
\$75,000 or more	1,016	18.0	0.6	418,683
RACE / ETHNICITY	7,002	100.0		2,677,394
Caucasian, NH	5,352	71.0	0.7	1,899,800
African American, NH	385	5.6	0.4	149,829
American Indian, NH	429	8.3	0.5	222,967
Multicultural, NH	429	5.9	0.4	157,953
Hispanic	346	7.9	0.5	211,908
Other, NH	61	1.3	0.2	34,937
MARITAL STATUS	6,997	100.0		2,679,582
Married	3,924	62.4	0.9	1,670,851
Divorced	1,088	10.8	0.4	288,704
Widowed	1,065	7.0	0.3	188,764
Separated	138	1.7	0.2	45,585
Never been married	670	15.3	0.7	408,937
Member of unmarried couple	112	2.9	0.3	76,741
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	7,011	100.0		2,684,408
Employed for wages	2,889	48.9	0.8	1,312,981
Self-employed	534	7.9	0.4	212,377
Out of work	239	4.6	0.3	123,394
A homemaker	713	9.3	0.3	248,915
A student	149	4.5	0.4	119,899
Retired	1,896	16.7	0.5	447,119
Unable to work	591	8.2	0.4	219,724

Respondent Demographics

	2006			
	Respondent Demographics			
	N	%	SE	WN
NUMBER OF CHILDREN BELOW 18 YEARS OLD LIVE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD?				
None	4,772	57.9	0.8	1,553,669
1 to 4	2,185	41.0	0.8	1,099,090
5 to 9	52	1.1	0.2	30,351
Total	7,009	100.0		2,683,109
MORE THAN ONE TELEPHONE NUMBER IN A HOUSEHOLD				
Yes	325	3.2	0.3	86,217
No	6,688	96.8	0.3	2,598,148
Total	7,013	100.0		2,684,364
HOW MANY OF THESE ARE RESIDENTIAL NUMBERS?				
1 to 2	312	97.3	0.8	83,087
3 to 4	11	2.7	0.8	2,265
Total	323	100.0		85,352
LOST PHONE SERVICE FOR ONE WEEK+ IN LAST 12 MONTHS				
Yes	298	5.5	0.4	146,334
No	6,712	94.5	0.4	2,535,989
Total	7,010	100.0		2,682,323
REGION				
Northwest	745	10.8	1.0	288,702
Northeast	1,503	22.0	2.5	589,152
Southwest	893	13.3	1.6	356,935
Southeast	841	13.2	2.2	353,195
Central	1,661	28.2	2.5	755,005
Tulsa	1,347	12.4	1.3	330,790
Total	6,990	100.0		2,673,778
PREGNANCY STATUS AMONG WOMEN				
Yes	62	5.1	0.7	33,172
No	1,366	94.9	0.7	613,988
Total	1,428	100.0		647,160



HEALTH STATUS

HIGHLIGHTS

GENERAL HEALTH

Would you say your health is: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor (Table 2, p. 12).

- In 2006, one in five (over 540,000) Oklahoma adults reported that their health was in fair or poor condition. This is the highest rate since the item was asked in 1993 for BRFSS Oklahoma.
- Men, 20.0%, and women, 20.4%, were equally likely to report fair or poor health.
- Adults aged 55+ were over four times more likely to report fair or poor health than adults aged 18-24, 32.9% vs. 7.6%.
- 38.8% of adults with less than high school education reported fair or poor health, a rate four times higher than college adults, 9.1%.
- Among adults with the lowest annual household income (less than \$15,000), nearly half reported fair or poor health compared to one in 15 among the highest incomes.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health was 33%-43% higher among Hispanics, 24%, and African Americans NH, 26%, than Caucasian NH, 18.2%; Multicultural NH had the highest rate, 34%.
- The group unable to work due to a disability, 71%, and the retired, 32%, were among the highest groups reporting fair or poor health.
- The Southeast region reported the highest prevalence of fair or poor health, 24.4%, compared to the Northwest region, 14.6%.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good? (Table 3, p. 13)

- 63% of Oklahoma adults reported no physical distress for the past 30 days, 24% had physical distress for 1-14 days, and 13% (or 344,660 adults) for 15 days or more.
- A slightly higher percentage of females, 13.7%, reported physical distress 15 days or more compared to males, 12.3%.
- The prevalence of physical distress increased with age. Adults aged 55+ were over three times more likely to report physical distress for 15+ days than those ages 18-24.
- Education was associated with physical distress. The prevalence of physical distress for 15+ days was the highest among adults with the least education, 21.6%, compared to adults with a college degree, 7.4%.
- 33% of adults with the least annual household income reported physical distress for 15+ days, compared to adults with the highest incomes, 5.2%.
- One out of four adults in the Multicultural NH group reported physical distress for 15+ days, 25.1%, followed by African American NH, 16.6%, and American Indian NH, 16.3%.

HEALTH STATUS

HIGHLIGHTS



MENTAL HEALTH

Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good? (Table 4, p. 14)

- Nearly two-thirds of Oklahoma adults, 63.8%, reported no days with mental distress in the month preceding the survey, nearly one in four had mental distress for 1-14 days, 23.6%, and one in eight for 15 days or more, 12.6% (332,283 adults).
- More women, 13.8%, reported mental distress for 15 days or more compared to men, 11.3%.
- The prevalence of mental distress for 15+ days among adults below 65 years of age ranged from 12.2%-14.7%, compared to older counterparts aged 65+, 6.8%-7.8%.
- The least educated group was 2.6 times higher in self-reported mental distress for 15+ days compared to the college educated group.
- Nearly one in three adults with annual household income less than \$15,000 reported mental distress for 15+ days, 31.6%, compared to one in sixteen with the highest incomes, 6.2%.
- The proportion of adults reporting mental distress for 15+ days was the largest among Multicultural NH, 25%, followed by American Indian NH, 18%, and African American NH, 15%.

POOR HEALTH

During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation? (Table 5, p. 15)

- 59% Oklahoma adults reported there were no days in which physical or mental distress restrained them from usual activities in the past month, 25% reported 1-14 days their poor health restricted their usual activities, and 16% reported 15+ days poor health restricted their usual activities.
- More male adults reported physical health restricted their usual activities for 15+ days, 18.7% (or nearly 238,000 males), than female adults, 14.1%.
- 20-25% of adults in each ten year group over age 45 years reported physical health restricted their usual activities for 15+ days.
- The prevalence of physical health restricted their usual activities for 15+ days was three times higher among adults with the lowest education, 26%, than adults with college education, 8.6%.
- The proportion of adults reporting physical health restricted their usual activities for 15+ days was 6.5 times higher among the lowest annual household incomes, 39%, than those with the highest incomes, 6%.
- Fewer Hispanic, 7%, compared to Multicultural NH, 29%, African American NH, 21%, American Indian NH, 20%, and Caucasian NH, 15%, were with physical health restricted their usual activities for 15+ days.
- Adults who were separated, 27%, widowed, 25% and divorced, 24.6% were higher in reported physical health restricted their usual activities for 15+ days compared to married adults, 16%, member of an unmarried couple, 11%, and those who have never been married, 8%.

Table 2. Perceived Health Status as Fair or Poor, by Selected Demographics

Would you say your health is: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Fair or Poor Health			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,648	20.2	0.57	541,690
SEX	Male	601	20.0	1.0	261,573
	Female	1,047	20.4	0.7	280,117
AGE	18-24	35	7.6	1.4	29,006
	25-34	77	10.9	1.3	51,882
	35-44	172	16.3	1.2	77,600
	45-54	288	21.9	1.3	107,892
	55-64	369	30.1	1.6	112,762
	65-74	330	30.9	1.6	78,618
	75+	374	37.8	2.1	83,068
EDUCATION	Less than HS	426	38.8	1.9	152,496
	High School	621	23.0	1.0	202,947
	Some College	406	16.6	1.1	128,533
	College	189	9.1	0.6	56,716
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	467	47.6	2.2	136,711
	\$15,000-\$24,999	409	29.3	1.6	143,693
	\$25,000-\$49,999	348	16.6	1.1	122,668
	\$50,000-\$74,999	110	10.9	1.1	41,497
	\$75,000+	70	6.5	0.8	27,162
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,163	18.2	0.6	344,397
	African American, NH	118	26.1	2.9	38,734
	American Indian, NH	109	22.0	2.4	48,934
	Multicultural, NH	155	33.9	2.6	53,496
	Hispanic	91	24.2	2.2	51,183
MARITAL STATUS	Married	748	18.7	0.7	311,936
	Divorced	335	28.2	1.6	81,133
	Widowed	392	38.7	1.9	72,354
	Separated	38	22.0	3.5	10,041
	Never been married	107	12.2	1.6	49,763
	Member of unmarried couple	25	20.0	4.4	15,343
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	331	10.4	0.6	137,030
	Self-employed	70	12.2	1.5	25,874
	Out of work	69	24.5	3.7	30,279
	A homemaker	134	17.5	1.6	43,422
	A student	12	6.0	2.0	7,230
	Retired	603	32.2	1.4	14,394
	Unable to work	427	70.8	2.6	154,512
REGION	Northwest	138	14.6	1.2	42,101
	Northeast	383	23.0	1.3	135,153
	Southwest	232	21.4	1.9	76,408
	Southeast	247	24.4	1.3	85,562
	Central	357	18.7	0.8	140,378
	Tulsa	287	18.3	1.3	60,354

Table 3. Fifteen or More Days of Poor Physical Health, by Selected Demographics

Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		15 or More Days of Poor Physical Health			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,070	13.0	0.5	344,660
SEX	Male	374	12.3	0.8	159,173
	Female	696	13.7	0.6	185,487
AGE	18-24	27	6.0	1.3	22,646
	25-34	51	6.2	1.0	29,478
	35-44	123	11.6	1.1	54,623
	45-54	188	14.2	1.2	69,096
	55-64	261	20.6	1.3	76,610
	65-74	191	18.3	1.5	44,611
	75+	228	22.5	1.6	47,511
EDUCATION	Less than HS	242	21.6	1.6	82,897
	High School	374	14.3	0.9	124,015
	Some College	298	11.9	0.9	91,104
	College	153	7.4	0.7	46,231
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	315	33.2	2.1	92,946
	\$15,000-\$24,999	254	18.9	1.3	90,569
	\$25,000-\$49,999	225	9.8	0.7	71,864
	\$50,000-\$74,999	72	7.3	0.9	27,737
	\$75,000+	60	5.2	0.7	21,721
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	762	12.0	0.6	224,182
	African American, NH	69	16.6	2.2	24,075
	American Indian, NH	72	16.3	1.9	35,827
	Multicultural, NH	118	25.1	2.2	38,546
	Hispanic	40	8.8	1.7	18,472
MARITAL STATUS	Married	491	12.0	0.6	198,210
	Divorced	222	19.6	1.6	55,174
	Widowed	249	24.4	1.6	43,606
	Separated	27	16.2	3.2	7,357
	Never been married	65	7.6	1.2	30,830
	Member of unmarried couple	15	12.2	3.7	9,332
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	183	5.4	0.5	70,003
	Self-employed	49	7.2	1.2	15,011
	Out of work	50	17.8	3.1	21,678
	A homemaker	80	10.0	1.2	24,485
	A student	12	6.4	2.1	7,662
	Retired	353	19.3	0.9	82,683
	Unable to work	342	58.0	2.8	123,036
REGION	Northwest	99	10.2	0.8	28,843
	Northeast	251	15.4	1.2	89,040
	Southwest	148	13.5	1.1	47,473
	Southeast	162	16.2	2.0	55,980
	Central	221	11.4	0.9	84,319
	Tulsa	187	11.8	0.9	38,465

Table 4. Fifteen or More Days of Poor Mental Health, by Selected Demographics

Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		15 or More Days of Poor Mental Health			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		841	12.6	0.5	332,283
SEX	Male	268	11.3	0.8	145,377
	Female	573	13.8	0.6	186,905
AGE	18-24	47	12.2	1.9	45,752
	25-34	97	12.4	1.4	58,288
	35-44	156	14.7	1.3	69,441
	45-54	201	14.5	1.0	70,662
	55-64	185	14.6	1.1	54,074
	65-74	86	7.8	1.0	19,273
	75+	68	6.8	0.9	14,507
EDUCATION	Less than HS	167	18.7	1.6	71,832
	High School	295	13.5	0.9	117,398
	Some College	260	12.7	0.9	97,359
	College	118	7.3	0.9	45,453
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	243	31.6	2.2	89,059
	\$15,000-\$24,999	187	15.3	1.1	73,866
	\$25,000-\$49,999	186	10.3	0.9	75,377
	\$50,000-\$74,999	71	8.4	1.3	31,993
	\$75,000+	55	6.2	0.9	26,010
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	569	11.1	0.6	208,487
	African American, NH	64	14.9	2.0	21,697
	American Indian, NH	75	17.9	2.3	38,926
	Multicultural, NH	89	25.2	2.7	38,761
	Hispanic	35	10.0	2.0	20,894
MARITAL STATUS	Married	375	10.7	0.6	177,279
	Divorced	200	20.2	1.9	5,744
	Widowed	118	12.2	1.2	21,813
	Separated	41	32.1	5.9	14,358
	Never been married	85	10.9	1.5	43,933
	Member of unmarried couple	20	22.6	5.1	17,060
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	267	9.3	0.8	120,559
	Self-employed	57	12.2	1.8	25,536
	Out of work	55	23.0	3.4	28,078
	A homemaker	68	10.2	1.3	24,950
	A student	17	9.3	2.9	10,857
	Retired	157	8.7	0.7	37,929
	Unable to work	220	39.8	2.3	84,374
REGION	Northwest	84	12.3	1.3	35,083
	Northeast	187	14.0	1.3	80,529
	Southwest	99	11.8	1.0	41,458
	Southeast	126	14.7	1.2	51,122
	Central	202	12.2	1.3	90,612
	Tulsa	140	10.1	1.1	32,839

Table 5. Fifteen or More Days Poor Health Interfered with Activities, by Selected Demographics

During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		15 or More Days Poor Health Interfered with Activities			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		684	16.2	0.8	237,803
SEX	Male	265	18.7	1.3	122,394
	Female	419	14.1	0.9	115,409
AGE	18-24	14	5.6	1.7	12,302
	25-34	37	9.6	1.6	26,120
	35-44	96	15.7	1.5	43,063
	45-54	146	19.6	1.6	52,690
	55-64	174	26.3	1.8	54,513
	65-74	96	19.4	1.9	22,715
	75+	120	24.9	2.6	26,114
EDUCATION	Less than HS	163	25.7	2.3	61,269
	High School	228	17.1	1.4	80,276
	Some College	208	15.6	1.2	68,636
	College	84	8.6	0.9	27,533
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	240	38.7	2.6	77,326
	\$15,000-\$24,999	165	20.8	1.9	61,218
	\$25,000-\$49,999	127	11.8	1.3	47,389
	\$50,000-\$74,999	42	9.9	1.7	19,184
	\$75,000+	30	5.9	1.1	11,363
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	475	15.1	0.8	152,231
	African American, NH	45	21.2	3.4	17,554
	American Indian, NH	54	19.6	2.8	27,486
	Multicultural, NH	89	29.1	3.7	31,301
	Hispanic	15	7.0	1.9	7,418
MARITAL STATUS	Married	310	15.6	0.9	136,321
	Divorced	164	24.6	2.1	42,870
	Widowed	140	25.0	2.1	2,5806
	Separated	24	27.4	6.8	8,481
	Never been married	36	7.8	2.1	18,131
	Member of unmarried couple	8	11.0	4.7	5,757
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	83	4.9	0.7	33,544
	Self-employed	27	9.5	2.1	9,892
	Out of work	44	25.6	4.3	18,487
	A homemaker	29	6.1	1.6	8,214
	A student	7	6.7	2.7	5,063
	Retired	200	23.3	1.7	50,235
	Unable to work	294	60.8	3.0	112,369
REGION	Northwest	57	12.8	1.9	19,637
	Northeast	165	17.6	1.5	58,780
	Southwest	93	19.4	2.4	35,149
	Southeast	97	19.5	2.6	36,627
	Central	143	13.9	1.3	60,277
	Tulsa	128	15.7	1.5	27,248



SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? Always, Usually, Sometimes, Rarely, Never (Table 6, p. 18).

- Nearly 8% of adults, 8.5% of males and 7.4% of females, reported they rarely or never receive the social and emotional support they needed.
- Adults aged 65+ were more likely to report lack of social and emotional support, 9.4%-10.9%, compared to their younger counterparts, 4.8%-8.2%.
- Lack of social and emotional support was highly associated with education and household income levels. Adults with the least education, 17.3%, and those with the lowest annual household income, 18.3%, were more likely to report lack of the social and emotional support they needed than the other educational and incomes groups.
- Minority groups reported higher percentages of lack of social and emotional support, 10.5%-14.5%, than Caucasians NH, 6.3%. American Indians NH 65 years and older were nearly twice as high as Caucasians NH in reported percentage of lack of social and emotional support, 17.1% vs. 9.1%, respectively (Figure 1).
- The highest prevalence of lack of social and emotional support was in the Northeast region, 9.4%, compared to the Northwest region, 6.8%.

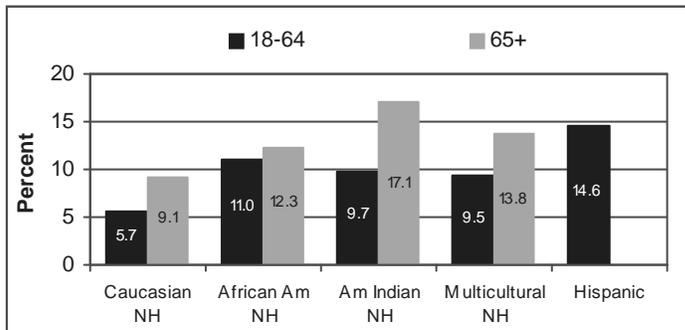
OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH LIFE

How satisfied are you with your life? Very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied (Table 7, p. 19).

- Overall, 5.4% of Oklahoma adults reported that they were very dissatisfied or dissatisfied (hereafter, we used the term “dissatisfied”) with their life.
- Females reported 20% more dissatisfied with their life than males, 5.9% vs. 4.9%, respectively.
- Among the age groups, the highest percentages of dissatisfaction were reported among the aged 35-64 years old, 6.3%-7.4%.
- The highest rate of dissatisfaction with their life was reported among the lowest education group, 7.8%, and among the lowest household income group, 16.0%.
- Multicultural NH group reported the highest percentage of dissatisfaction with their life, 10.6%, compared to the lowest percentage among Hispanics, 4%. Multicultural NH ages 18-64 was over two times more likely to report dissatisfaction with life than Caucasian NH, 12.2% vs. 5.6%, respectively (Figure 2).
- Separated, 19%, and divorced adults, 13%, reported the highest rate of dissatisfaction with life.
- The largest proportion of adults with a dissatisfied life was among the unable to work, 23.3%, followed by the out of work, 14.6%.

• **Figure 1**

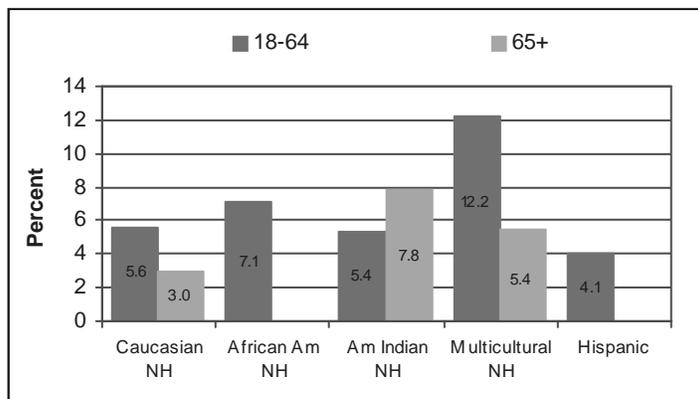
Adults Reporting Rarely or Never Get the Social and Emotional Support Needed, by Age and Race / Ethnicity*, Oklahoma 2006



* Sample size too small for Hispanic 65 years and older.

• **Figure 2**

Adults Reporting Dissatisfaction with Life, by Age and Race / Ethnicity*, Oklahoma 2006



* Sample size too small for African Americans NH and Hispanic 65 years and older.

Table 6. Adults Reporting Lack of Social and Emotional Support, by Selected Demographics

How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? Always, Usually, Sometimes, Rarely, Never

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Rarely or No Social and Emotional Support			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		592	7.9	0.4	208,015
SEX	Male	249	8.5	0.7	107,860
	Female	343	7.4	0.4	100,156
AGE	18-24	22	4.8	1.1	18,204
	25-34	65	8.1	1.0	37,724
	35-44	92	8.2	0.9	38,667
	45-54	113	7.9	0.8	38,064
	55-64	100	8.2	0.9	29,885
	65-74	93	9.4	1.1	23,077
	75+	107	10.9	1.2	22,394
EDUCATION	Less than HS	174	17.3	1.5	65,671
	High School	227	9.5	0.8	81,570
	Some College	128	5.4	0.6	41,168
	College	61	3.1	0.4	19,230
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	167	18.3	1.7	51,208
	\$15,000-\$24,999	153	11.9	1.1	57,094
	\$25,000-\$49,999	131	6.7	0.6	48,970
	\$50,000-\$74,999	29	3.0	0.7	11,371
	\$75,000+	24	2.2	0.5	9,025
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	381	6.3	0.4	117,591
	African American, NH	46	11.2	1.7	16,080
	American Indian, NH	48	10.5	1.9	22,750
	Multicultural, NH	51	10.5	1.7	15,991
	Hispanic	55	14.5	2.5	29,839
MARITAL STATUS	Married	219	5.8	0.5	93,623
	Divorced	145	13.8	1.4	38,830
	Widowed	113	13.0	1.3	23,384
	Separated	23	12.3	2.8	5,404
	Never been married	78	9.3	1.3	37,673
	Member of unmarried couple	12	11.7	3.1	8,855
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	172	5.9	0.6	76,061
	Self-employed	44	8.3	1.3	17,458
	Out of work	32	10.5	2.2	12,733
	A homemaker	53	7.0	1.0	17,116
	A student	10	4.3	1.8	5,142
	Retired	172	9.2	0.8	38,642
	Unable to work	108	19.2	2.0	40,717
REGION	Northwest	54	6.8	1.1	19,231
	Northeast	149	9.4	1.0	54,122
	Southwest	80	7.8	0.9	27,253
	Southeast	71	8.3	1.6	28,332
	Central	124	7.0	0.5	51,767
	Tulsa	112	7.7	1.2	24,911

Table 7. Adults Reporting Dissatisfied with Life, by Selected Demographics

How satisfied are you with your life? Very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		How satisfied are you with your life?			
		Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		392	5.4	0.3	142,255
SEX	Male	129	4.9	0.5	62,829
	Female	263	5.9	0.4	79,426
AGE	18-24	13	2.8	0.9	10,490
	25-34	46	5.7	0.9	26,382
	35-44	67	6.3	0.8	29,520
	45-54	105	7.4	0.8	35,776
	55-64	86	6.6	0.7	24,145
	65-74	38	3.4	0.6	8,400
	75+	36	3.5	0.6	7,389
EDUCATION	Less than HS	74	7.8	1.0	29,742
	High School	133	5.5	0.5	47,135
	Some College	130	6.3	0.7	47,958
	College	55	2.8	0.5	17,421
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	134	16.0	1.5	44,252
	\$15,000-\$24,999	101	7.6	1.1	36,442
	\$25,000-\$49,999	83	4.3	0.6	31,480
	\$50,000-\$74,999	19	2.1	0.6	7,860
	\$75,000+	14	1.6	0.5	6,642
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	270	5.1	0.4	94,563
	African American, NH	27	6.3	1.5	9,110
	American Indian, NH	29	5.6	1.2	12,246
	Multicultural, NH	48	10.6	1.8	16,170
	Hispanic	13	4.0	1.3	8,197
MARITAL STATUS	Married	115	3.3	0.4	53,123
	Divorced	135	12.9	1.5	36,083
	Widowed	59	7.3	1.0	13,208
	Separated	22	18.6	4.5	8,401
	Never been married	47	5.8	1.0	23,432
	Member of unmarried couple	12	9.8	3.0	7,455
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	104	3.1	0.3	40,527
	Self-employed	18	3.6	1.0	7,469
	Out of work	40	14.6	2.7	17,423
	A homemaker	24	3.1	0.7	7,690
	A student	10	4.9	2.0	5,790
	Retired	61	3.3	0.5	14,165
	Unable to work	135	23.3	2.1	49,191
REGION	Northwest	35	5.0	1.1	14,146
	Northeast	95	6.5	0.8	37,511
	Southwest	48	4.6	0.6	16,184
	Southeast	43	5.7	1.5	19,655
	Central	96	5.1	0.4	38,008
	Tulsa	74	5.2	0.9	16,615



Disability and Activity Limitation

HIGHLIGHTS

ACTIVITY LIMITATION DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEM

Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems? (Table 8, p. 21)

- Over one-quarter (or 686,513) of Oklahoma adults, including 24.7% of males and 26.4% of females, reported activities were limited due to physical, mental, or emotional problems.
- Older adults 75+ years, 41%, were more likely to report activity limitation due to health problems than younger adults aged 18-24 years, 12%.
- Adults with the lowest education, 32%, were nearly twice as high in activity limitation due to health problems as adults with the highest education, 18%.
- Half of the adults with the lowest household income reported activity limitation due to health problems, 51%, and rates decreased substantially as income increased.
- The prevalence of activity limitation due to health problems was two to five times higher among the Multicultural NH, 50%, than other race / ethnic groups, 9% to 29%.
- 85% of adults unable to work reported activity limitation due to health problems.
- 31% of adults in Southeast, and 29% in Northeast regions reported activity limitation due to health problems.

USE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone? (Table 9, p. 22)

- Overall, 9% (or nearly 250,000) of Oklahoma adults, required the use of special equipment due to health problems.
- Females, 9.2%, were slightly higher than males, 8.7%, in the use of special equipment due to health problems.
- The prevalence of reported use of special equipment due to health problems among adults aged 55+, 14%-29%, was significantly higher than adults under 55 years, 2%-9%.
- Adults with the least education, 13.6%, were three times more likely to report use of special equipment due to health problems than adults with college education, 4.5%.
- The prevalence of use of special equipment due to health problems was associated with annual household income. One in four adults with the lowest incomes, 25%, reported use of special equipment due to health problems compared to one in 30 adults with the highest incomes, 3%.
- Minority groups reported higher use of special equipment due to health problems, 11%-18%, than Caucasian NH, 8.4%, or Hispanic, 4%.
- Widowed adults reported the highest prevalence of special equipment use due to health problems, 29%; and divorced, 15%, were over two to four times more likely to report use of special equipment due to health problems than married adults, 7%.
- 43% of adults who were unable to work, and 2%-4% of the employed reported use of special equipment due to health problems.
- Adults in Southeast, Northeast and Southwest regions reported use of special equipment due to health problems of 11%, 11%, 10%, respectively, compared to Central or Tulsa regions, 7%.

Table 8. Activities Restricted due to Health Problems, by Selected Demographics

Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Activities Restricted due to Health Problems			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		2,075	25.6	0.6	686,513
SEX	Male	718	24.7	1.0	323,286
	Female	1,357	26.4	0.8	363,227
AGE	18-24	45	12.3	2.0	46,445
	25-34	119	15.4	1.6	73,009
	35-44	216	20.2	1.4	96,166
	45-54	385	28.8	1.4	141,530
	55-64	491	38.9	1.6	146,212
	65-74	400	35.9	1.5	91,441
	75+	416	41.2	1.8	91,322
EDUCATION	Less than HS	351	32.1	1.9	126,883
	High School	684	26.5	1.1	233,378
	Some College	661	27.4	1.3	212,059
	College	372	18.0	1.1	112,907
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	504	50.5	1.9	145,217
	\$15,000-\$24,999	473	34.3	1.5	168,722
	\$25,000-\$49,999	494	22.1	1.1	163,845
	\$50,000-\$74,999	172	18.2	1.6	69,565
	\$75,000+	158	13.3	1.1	55,503
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,568	25.4	0.8	482,079
	African American, NH	99	23.5	2.8	35,148
	American Indian, NH	132	29.2	2.4	65,028
	Multicultural, NH	220	49.9	2.8	78,740
	Hispanic	40	9.0	1.6	19,056
MARITAL STATUS	Married	989	23.9	0.8	398,410
	Divorced	403	36.3	1.9	104,686
	Widowed	459	43.3	1.8	81,483
	Separated	50	33.7	5.6	15,378
	Never been married	137	15.8	1.8	64,434
	Member of unmarried couple	32	27.6	5.5	21,186
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	452	13.3	0.6	174,684
	Self-employed	120	20.5	2.0	43,499
	Out of work	91	33.2	3.6	40,434
	A homemaker	177	21.2	1.5	52,893
	A student	28	17.4	3.7	20,827
	Retired	710	37.9	1.3	169,115
	Unable to work	494	84.7	1.9	184,550
REGION	Northwest	191	23.1	2.0	66,140
	Northeast	488	28.9	1.3	170,393
	Southwest	275	24.7	1.6	88,067
	Southeast	282	31.0	1.6	109,483
	Central	467	23.5	1.4	177,037
	Tulsa	367	22.1	1.1	72,809

Table 9. Health Problems Requiring Assistive Equipment, by Selected Demographics

Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Health Problem Requiring Assistive Equipment			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		825	9.0	0.4	240,515
SEX	Male	275	8.7	0.7	113,495
	Female	550	9.2	0.5	127,021
AGE	18-24	8	1.9	0.9	7,322
	25-34	15	2.1	0.7	9,978
	35-44	59	5.8	0.8	27,519
	45-54	112	9.1	0.9	44,830
	55-64	178	13.8	1.1	51,808
	65-74	156	13.7	1.1	35,000
	75+	297	28.8	1.5	64,058
EDUCATION	Less than HS	192	13.6	1.3	53,832
	High School	281	9.9	0.7	87,552
	Some College	239	9.0	0.7	70,134
	College	111	4.5	0.5	28,516
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	273	25.4	1.7	73,014
	\$15,000-\$24,999	189	11.8	1.0	57,917
	\$25,000-\$49,999	144	6.2	0.6	45,773
	\$50,000-\$74,999	44	4.8	1.0	18,211
	\$75,000+	34	3.3	0.6	13,830
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	600	8.4	0.4	159,561
	African American, NH	57	12.3	2.1	18,473
	American Indian, NH	51	10.8	1.6	24,001
	Multicultural, NH	91	18.3	2.2	28,933
	Hispanic	20	3.7	0.9	7,869
MARITAL STATUS	Married	298	7.1	0.4	118,878
	Divorced	170	15.4	1.4	44,406
	Widowed	294	28.7	1.7	54,259
	Separated	17	8.6	2.3	3,940
	Never been married	40	3.8	0.9	15,723
	Member of unmarried couple	6	4.3	2.2	3,310
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	67	2.0	0.3	26,801
	Self-employed	25	3.7	0.8	7,951
	Out of work	18	4.7	1.4	5,819
	A homemaker	60	6.1	0.9	15,163
	A student	5	1.8	0.9	2,115
	Retired	383	19.5	0.9	87,390
	Unable to work	266	43.3	2.8	95,123
REGION	Northwest	79	7.8	1.1	22,460
	Northeast	194	10.6	1.1	62,607
	Southwest	112	10.4	0.9	37,109
	Southeast	116	11.0	1.0	38,897
	Central	170	7.2	0.7	54,641
	Tulsa	152	7.4	0.6	24,499

Falls and Injury

HIGHLIGHTS



FALLS ONE OR MORE TIMES

In the past 3 months, how many times have you fallen? By a fall, we mean when a person unintentionally comes to rest on the ground or another lower level. (Table 10, p. 24)

- Approximately one in six adults reported falling in the past three months; 16% of adults fell 1 to 5 times, and 0.7% fell 6-10 times.
- More females, 19%, than males, 16%, reported falls in the past three months.
- Prior to age 45, there was no report of any incident of falling. The percentage of falls 45+ years and over ranged between 14%-19%.
- The highest percentage of reported falls was among the lowest educated, 21%, compared to the college educated, 15%.
- The highest percentage of falls was reported among the lowest household income group, 28%, and declined substantially with increasing income.
- Multicultural NH, 26%, and American Indian NH, 20%, reported falls in the past three months, compared to African American NH, 12%.
- The largest proportion of adults who fell was among separated, 28%, and divorced adults, 20%.
- The highest percentage of reported falls was among adults in the Southeast region, 21%.
- Adults unable to work and out of work had the highest proportion of falls, 39% and 30%, respectively.

INJURY-RELATED FALLS

How many of these falls caused an injury? By an injury, we mean the fall caused you to limit your regular activities for at least a day or to go see a doctor (Table 11, p. 25).

- Of the adults who fell in the past three months, 34.1% reported an injury caused by a fall.
- Females, 39.9%, were 1.5 times higher than males, 26.5%, in injury-related falls.
- 41% of adults aged 45-54 reported injury-related falls, compared to nearly 28% of adults aged 75+.
- The percentage of falls that caused injury by education was similar, 32% - 36%.
- About half, 48.6% of adults with the lowest household income reported injury-related falls, compared to adults with the highest incomes, 29%.
- The highest percentage of injury-related falls was among the widowed, 41%, and the divorced, 38%.
- Except for the lowest rate of injury-related falls in the Central region, 28%, the percentage in most regions ranged from 35%-38%.

Table 10. Adults Reporting One or More Falls, by Selected Demographics

By a fall, we mean when a person unintentionally comes to rest on the ground or another lower level. In the past three months, how many times have you fallen?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Reporting 1+ Falls in Past Three Months			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		835	17.3	0.7	231,665
SEX	Male	271	16.0	1.0	98,852
	Female	564	18.5	0.8	132,813
AGE	18-44	0*	-	-	-
	45-54	250	18.2	1.3	88,932
	55-64	236	17.9	1.3	66,687
	65-74	153	13.6	1.2	34,246
	75+	193	18.8	1.3	40,719
EDUCATION	Less than HS	135	21.2	1.8	40,317
	High School	264	16.4	1.0	72,876
	Some College	249	18.2	1.2	67,684
	College	185	15.3	1.4	50,447
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	187	28.4	1.9	44,467
	\$15,000-\$24,999	191	22.3	1.6	53,926
	\$25,000-\$49,999	193	15.3	1.2	55,687
	\$50,000-\$74,999	79	14.1	1.9	25,442
	\$75,000+	83	13.1	1.4	28,167
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	664	17.2	0.8	175,871
	African American, NH	36	12.1	1.9	9,191
	American Indian, NH	46	19.6	3.4	18,395
	Multicultural, NH	70	25.8	2.9	21,346
	Hispanic	15	13.1	3.6	5,935
MARITAL STATUS	Married	403	16.2	0.8	146,879
	Divorced	169	20.1	1.6	35,451
	Widowed	197	19.0	1.3	33,985
	Separated	15	27.7	7.0	4,509
	Never been married	40	17.0	2.8	7,015
	Member of unmarried couple	7*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	193	11.9	1.0	58,517
	Self-employed	62	18.3	2.2	20,770
	Out of work	31	30.0	5.1	9,939
	A homemaker	60	14.1	2.0	15,784
	A student	4*	-	-	-
	Retired	309	15.8	1.0	69,333
	Unable to work	174	38.9	2.6	55,836
REGION	Northwest	77	16.6	1.6	22,428
	Northeast	192	18.2	1.3	57,425
	Southwest	115	17.9	1.6	32,786
	Southeast	125	21.1	1.8	39,166
	Central	164	15.1	1.4	51,348
	Tulsa	160	16.2	1.5	28,101

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 11. Adults Reporting One or More Injury-Related Falls, by Selected Demographics

How many of these falls caused an injury? By an injury, we mean the fall caused you to limit your regular activities for at least a day or to go see a doctor.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Number of Falls Caused an Injury?			
		One or more times			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		290	34.1	2.2	79,029
SEX	Male	69	26.5	3.2	26,278
	Female	221	39.9	2.6	52,751
AGE	18-44	0*	-	-	-
	45-54	105	41.3	3.9	36,967
	55-64	77	29.3	3.6	19,435
	65-74	48	33.0	4.7	11,312
	75+	59	27.6	3.6	11,162
EDUCATION	Less than HS	51	33.1	5.1	13,274
	High School	87	36.2	3.2	26,428
	Some College	90	32.7	4.0	22,149
	College	61	33.7	3.9	16,926
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	84	48.6	4.7	21,606
	\$15,000-\$24,999	65	30.2	4.0	16,204
	\$25,000-\$49,999	59	34.3	4.3	19,085
	\$50,000-\$74,999	23	25.9	4.5	6,601
	\$75,000+	25	28.5	5.1	8,020
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	221	31.9	2.2	55,874
	African American, NH	19*	-	-	-
	American Indian, NH	21*	-	-	-
	Multicultural, NH	25	39.7	7.6	8,477
	Hispanic	4*	-	-	-
MARITAL STATUS	Married	125	31.2	2.6	45,772
	Divorced	66	38.4	5.0	13,524
	Widowed	74	41.0	3.8	13,732
	Separated	7*	-	-	-
	Never been married	14*	-	-	-
	Member of unmarried couple	4*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	71	37.3	4.3	21,803
	Self-employed	17	25.8	7.1	5,353
	Out of work	11*	-	-	-
	A homemaker	15	22.4	5.4	3,538
	A student	1*	-	-	-
	Retired	99	31.6	3.3	21,910
	Unable to work	76	42.6	4.2	23,720
REGION	Northwest	25	36.1	5.7	8,093
	Northeast	66	35.4	5.2	20,272
	Southwest	41	38.3	5.1	12,471
	Southeast	45	35.2	5.8	13,886
	Central	49	27.6	4.0	14,195
	Tulsa	64	36.1	4.3	10,112

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



Veterans and Impaired Activities

HIGHLIGHTS

VETERAN

Have you ever served on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, either in the regular military or in a National Guard or military reserve unit? (Table 12, p. 27)

- Overall, 15.6% of adults in Oklahoma reported serving on active duty in the US Armed Forces, including nearly 30% of males, and 3% of females.
- Older adults were more likely to have served on active duty US Armed Forces. Nearly 30% of adults aged 55-74 have served in the US Armed Forces.
- Nearly one in five adults with college education, 19.9%, served in the US armed forces compared to one in nine with less than high school education, 10.7%.
- The proportion of adults with higher annual household income that has served in the US Armed Forces was 18%-21%, compared to adults with lower incomes, 12%-13%.
- The highest prevalence of veteran status was reported among the African American NH, 21.5%.
- The highest percentage of once active duty US armed forces was among the retired, 33%, followed by the unable to work, 21%.
- Nearly one in five adults in the Southwest region has served on active duty in the US Armed Forces, 19.4%.
- Over 50% of veterans 18-64 years reported at least one day of impaired activity due to poor health as compared to 40% of non-veterans; and over one-fourth of veterans in this age group reported 15-30 days of impaired activities, compared to one-seventh of non veterans (Figure 3).

• Figure 3

Days of Impaired Activities due to Poor Health, by Veteran Status and Age, Oklahoma 2006

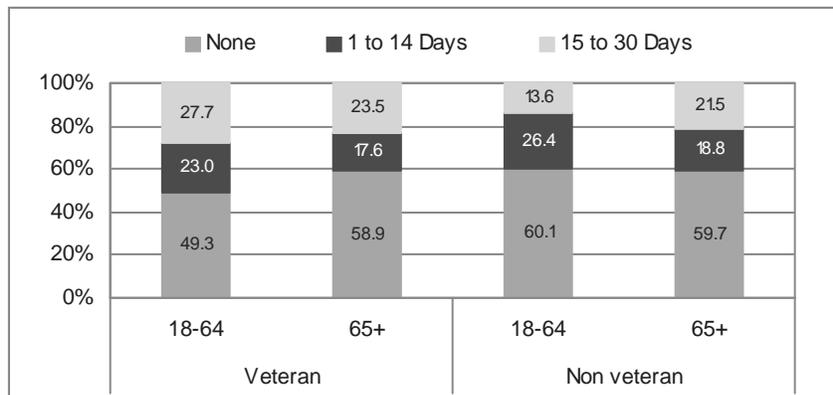


Table 12. Served in Active Duty in the US Armed Forces, by Selected Demographics

Have you ever served on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, either in the regular military or in a National Guard or military reserve unit?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Had Served in The U.S. Armed Forces			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,109	15.6	0.6	419,400
SEX	Male	1,011	29.5	1.1	385,342
	Female	98	2.5	0.3	34,058
AGE	18-24	18	4.7	1.3	18,070
	25-34	53	7.5	1.2	35,540
	35-44	104	11.1	1.2	52,695
	45-54	150	13.7	1.3	67,475
	55-64	263	27.6	1.6	103,454
	65-74	273	29.2	1.8	74,221
	75+	245	30.1	2.0	66,655
EDUCATION	Less than HS	120	10.7	1.2	42,118
	High School	303	13.5	1.0	119,470
	Some College	344	17.2	0.9	133,167
	College	341	19.9	1.3	124,335
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	107	12.2	1.6	35,185
	\$15,000-\$24,999	169	12.5	1.0	61,460
	\$25,000-\$49,999	344	17.6	1.0	130,101
	\$50,000-\$74,999	182	20.7	1.7	78,843
	\$75,000+	188	17.8	1.5	74,377
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	893	16.2	0.6	307,836
	African American, NH	56	21.5	3.3	32,146
	American Indian, NH	61	17.1	2.3	38,233
	Multicultural, NH	67	15.0	2.2	23,700
	Hispanic	19	5.0	1.3	10,507
MARITAL STATUS	Married	703	18.2	0.7	302,447
	Divorced	174	15.5	1.4	44,764
	Widowed	132	14.3	1.5	26,884
	Separated	17	17.2	4.9	7,805
	Never been married	68	7.0	1.2	28,648
	Member of unmarried couple	13	11.1	3.0	8,539
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	367	13.6	0.8	178,647
	Self-employed	91	13.6	1.5	28,934
	Out of work	18	7.3	2.0	9,003
	A homemaker	15	2.1	0.6	5,294
	A student	11	5.7	1.8	6,894
	Retired	496	32.6	1.5	145,167
	Unable to work	110	20.6	1.8	45,360
REGION	Northwest	117	14.1	1.6	40,629
	Northeast	229	14.3	1.0	84,169
	Southwest	164	19.4	1.5	69,055
	Southeast	132	16.4	1.9	57,874
	Central	259	15.4	1.4	115,885
	Tulsa	203	15.1	1.3	49,869



HEALTH CARE ACCESS

HIGHLIGHTS

HEALTH PLAN

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare? (Table 13, p. 30)

- The prevalence of no health care coverage among Oklahoma adults was 20.8% (n = 550,535), and was 43% higher than the national median, 14.5%.
- Approximately one in six males, 22%, compared to females, 19%, reported no health plan.
- Adults aged 18-24 years were nearly three times more likely to report no health plan than adults aged 55-64, 38.9% vs. 14%, respectively.
- Adults with higher education were less likely to report no health plan. The highest prevalence of no health plan was reported among adults with less than high school education, 40%.
- On the average, one in three adults with annual household income less than \$25,000, 36.8%, reported no health plan, while less than 7.5% of persons earning \$50,000 or more were without health coverage.
- More than half the Hispanic, 56%, one in four African American NH, 26.5%, or American Indian NH, 26%, reported no health plan, compared to Caucasian NH, 16%.
- Members of an unmarried couple, 49%, the never been married, 38.5%, and separated persons, 33%, were with no health insurance.
- Twenty percent of employed persons, and, 32% of those who were self-employed had no health care coverage.

MEDICAL COST BARRIER

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost? (Table 14, p. 31)

- Overall, 18% of adults, 15% of males and 20% of females, did not see a doctor due to medical cost in 2006.
- Younger adults were more likely to report medical cost barrier than older adults. Adults aged 18-24 were five times higher in reported medical cost barrier, 21.2%, compared to adults aged 65+, 4.3%.
- 30% of adults with the lowest education did not see a doctor due to medical cost, compared to 9% adults with college education.
- The lowest annual household income group reported the highest medical cost barrier, 40%, compared to 3% among the highest income group.
- The largest proportion of adults reporting medical cost barrier was among Hispanic, 30%, followed by Multicultural NH, 28%, and African American NH, 22%.
- Over one-third of persons out of work and unable to work, reported medical cost barriers, 33% and 36%, respectively.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

HIGHLIGHTS



PERSONAL DOCTOR

Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider? (Table 15, p. 32)

- One in five Oklahoma adults, 21%, did not have a personal doctor or health care provider.
- One in four males, 26%, and one in six females, 17%, reported no personal doctor or health care provider.
- Younger adults were more likely to report no personal doctor or health care provider than older adults. Among those aged 18-24, 43% did not have a primary doctor, compared to 5.7% among those aged 75+.
- Adults with the lowest education were three times more likely to report no personal doctor or health care provider, 38%, compared to adults with college education, 12%.
- The lowest household income group, 30% reported no personal doctor or health care provider, compared to those with the highest household incomes, 10%.
- Over half of Hispanics, 51%, reported no personal doctor or health care provider, compared to over one in four African American NH, 27%, American Indian NH, 26%, and nearly one in six Caucasian NH, 16%.

ROUTINE CHECKUP IN PAST TWO YEARS

About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (Table 16, p. 33)

- Nearly three in four (73%) Oklahoma adults had a routine checkup in the past two years, 23% more than two years ago; 4% never had any checkup before.
- Men, 31%, were 29% more likely than women, 24%, to report never or did not have a routine checkup for more than two years.
- Younger groups, age below 45, were higher in reported never or did not have a routine checkup for more than two years, 32%-38%, than older groups, 14%-26%.
- Adults with less than high school education, 31%, were more likely to report never or did not have a routine checkup for more than two years, compared to adults with college education, 23%.
- Those with the lowest household income, 35%, were 75% higher in reported never or did not have a routine checkup for more than two years than those with the highest incomes, 20%.
- Hispanic, 35%, Multicultural NH, 29%, and Caucasian NH, 28%, were higher in reported never or did not have a routine checkup for more than two years than African American NH, 20%, or American Indian NH, 18%.
- Over 30% of persons employed for wages, self-employed, or out of work, reported never or did not have a routine checkup for more than two years.

Table 13. Reported No Health Plan, by Selected Demographics

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported No Health Plan			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,034	20.8	0.7	555,535
SEX	Male	389	22.2	1.0	289,424
	Female	645	19.4	0.9	266,111
AGE	18-24	134	38.9	2.9	145,128
	25-34	241	31.8	2.0	150,527
	35-44	235	23.4	1.5	111,678
	45-54	232	17.9	1.1	88,015
	55-64	159	13.7	1.3	51,537
	65-74	14	1.4	0.5	3,700
	75+	14	1.4	0.4	3,028
EDUCATION	Less than HS	257	39.8	2.0	154,584
	High School	381	23.2	1.2	20,422
	Some College	288	18.4	1.2	142,961
	College	108	8.6	0.9	53,968
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	238	36.1	2.3	102,911
	\$15,000-\$24,999	342	37.5	1.8	184,060
	\$25,000-\$49,999	242	18.6	1.0	137,892
	\$50,000-\$74,999	47	7.5	1.3	28,680
	\$75,000+	38	5.6	1.0	23,355
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	609	16.1	0.7	304,627
	African American, NH	86	26.5	2.9	39,322
	American Indian, NH	94	26.4	2.6	58,795
	Multicultural, NH	58	16.4	2.3	25,421
	Hispanic	174	56.1	3.5	118,675
MARITAL STATUS	Married	463	15.3	0.7	255,989
	Divorced	211	26.5	2.2	76,438
	Widowed	57	7.3	1.0	13,772
	Separated	38	33.1	5.7	15,081
	Never been married	204	38.5	2.5	15,426
	Member of unmarried couple	53	49.3	6.4	37,267
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	441	19.9	1.0	260,712
	Self-employed	139	32.1	2.7	67,575
	Out of work	117	57.3	3.7	70,686
	A homemaker	158	28.2	1.8	70,009
	A student	46	30.1	4.4	34,981
	Retired	53	3.2	0.5	14,096
	Unable to work	77	16.5	1.9	36,073
REGION	Northwest	96	21.9	2.4	63,258
	Northeast	212	19.3	1.4	112,686
	Southwest	123	18.6	2.1	65,512
	Southeast	140	23.3	1.3	82,114
	Central	274	21.2	1.5	159,608
	Tulsa	181	20.7	1.5	68,114

Table 14. Reported Medical Cost Barrier, by Selected Demographics

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Medical Cost Barrier in 12 Months			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,065	17.5	0.7	469,758
SEX	Male	301	14.8	1.1	194,297
	Female	764	20.0	0.8	275,461
AGE	18-24	84	21.2	2.3	80,566
	25-34	203	23.5	1.6	111,138
	35-44	246	22.5	1.4	107,135
	45-54	242	18.0	1.2	88,556
	55-64	201	16.3	1.4	61,233
	65-74	54	5.3	0.8	13,504
	75+	34	3.3	0.6	7,196
EDUCATION	Less than HS	243	29.5	1.8	116,454
	High School	348	18.0	1.2	159,387
	Some College	335	17.9	1.1	138,883
	College	137	8.7	0.9	54,515
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	301	40.3	2.4	115,862
	\$15,000-\$24,999	323	29.2	1.8	143,406
	\$25,000-\$49,999	259	15.7	1.1	116,710
	\$50,000-\$74,999	49	7.5	1.5	28,651
	\$75,000+	23	2.8	0.7	11,889
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	662	14.6	0.7	277,312
	African American, NH	92	21.5	2.2	31,958
	American Indian, NH	81	19.3	2.9	43,078
	Multicultural, NH	107	27.7	2.8	43,714
	Hispanic	104	29.8	3.1	63,202
MARITAL STATUS	Married	494	15.2	0.8	254,185
	Divorced	252	26.9	2.0	77,729
	Widowed	97	11.5	1.3	21,738
	Separated	45	32.4	4.2	14,684
	Never been married	138	18.5	1.9	75,574
	Member of unmarried couple	33	29.4	5.3	22,571
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	438	15.5	0.8	202,778
	Self-employed	100	20.8	2.2	44,217
	Out of work	88	32.8	4.0	40,458
	A homemaker	125	22.7	1.8	56,256
	A student	40	23.2	3.9	27,846
	Retired	84	4.4	0.6	19,596
	Unable to work	189	35.8	2.7	78,460
REGION	Northwest	91	13.3	1.5	38,442
	Northeast	248	20.2	1.6	118,741
	Southwest	137	17.1	2.1	60,856
	Southeast	131	17.3	1.5	60,963
	Central	267	17.4	1.3	131,431
	Tulsa	187	16.9	1.7	55,752

Table 15. Have a Primary Health Care Provider, by Selected Demographics

Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		No Personal Doctor			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,071	21.1	0.7	565,718
SEX	Male	490	25.5	1.4	333,422
	Female	581	16.9	0.8	232,296
AGE	18-24	158	43.4	2.8	163,872
	25-34	233	31.8	1.9	150,500
	35-44	213	21.8	1.6	104,153
	45-54	197	15.0	1.2	73,934
	55-64	135	11.3	1.1	42,502
	65-74	73	6.6	0.7	16,739
	75+	58	5.7	0.9	12,755
EDUCATION	Less than HS	258	38.1	2.2	149,548
	High School	370	22.7	1.1	200,351
	Some College	278	17.7	1.2	137,650
	College	165	12.4	1.0	78,169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	203	29.6	2.3	85,014
	\$15,000-\$24,999	298	32.7	1.9	160,133
	\$25,000-\$49,999	258	19.0	1.2	140,546
	\$50,000-\$74,999	76	11.6	1.5	44,488
	\$75,000+	78	10.1	1.2	42,490
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	661	16.4	0.7	311,484
	African American, NH	80	26.9	2.8	40,207
	American Indian, NH	82	25.9	3.0	57,758
	Multicultural, NH	68	22.2	3.3	34,716
	Hispanic	161	51.2	3.4	108,414
MARITAL STATUS	Married	496	16.0	0.7	267,644
	Divorced	191	23.2	2.3	66,969
	Widowed	84	9.6	1.1	18,147
	Separated	40	32.5	5.4	14,798
	Never been married	199	38.8	2.5	157,390
	Member of unmarried couple	55	51.5	6.7	38,915
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	513	23.1	1.1	302,565
	Self-employed	112	27.0	2.4	57,182
	Out of work	85	46.0	3.8	56,760
	A homemaker	136	23.0	1.7	57,223
	A student	43	30.3	4.7	36,268
	Retired	118	6.4	0.6	28,459
	Unable to work	61	11.9	1.8	26,199
REGION	Northwest	108	21.8	2.5	62,801
	Northeast	194	17.5	1.2	102,824
	Southwest	131	19.8	1.8	70,290
	Southeast	143	23.2	1.1	81,993
	Central	279	22.2	1.6	167,513
	Tulsa	209	23.4	1.8	77,175

Table 16. No Routine Checkup for Two Years or More, by Selected Demographics

About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		No Routine Checkup for Two or More Years			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,634	27.3	0.8	718,025
SEX	Male	702	31.0	1.3	399,274
	Female	932	23.7	0.9	318,751
AGE	18-24	116	32.1	2.6	117,256
	25-34	290	37.7	2.0	175,950
	35-44	346	33.3	1.4	156,330
	45-54	325	25.7	1.5	125,522
	55-64	259	20.3	1.4	75,364
	65-74	166	15.2	1.0	37,995
	75+	130	13.5	1.3	28,751
EDUCATION	Less than HS	257	30.8	2.0	118,942
	High School	562	28.9	1.4	250,298
	Some College	476	27.1	1.2	20,678
	College	338	23.0	1.3	142,276
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	265	35.1	2.2	98,943
	\$15,000-\$24,999	350	31.1	2.0	150,206
	\$25,000-\$49,999	443	27.0	1.3	197,256
	\$50,000-\$74,999	206	26.2	2.0	99,049
	\$75,000+	186	19.8	1.7	82,349
RACE/ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,250	27.9	0.9	518,754
	African American, NH	70	19.8	2.7	29,173
	American Indian, NH	74	18.2	2.4	39,931
	Multicultural, NH	108	28.5	3.2	43,759
	Hispanic	110	35.2	3.3	73,295
MARITAL STATUS	Married	884	25.6	0.8	421,156
	Divorced	292	31.0	2.0	87,357
	Widowed	167	17.6	1.4	32,004
	Separated	40	35.5	5.1	15,699
	Never been married	209	33.3	2.7	132,887
	Member of unmarried couple	37	33.9	4.8	25,713
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	780	30.1	1.2	390,535
	Self-employed	181	37.2	2.3	77,277
	Out of work	77	35.3	3.6	42,235
	A homemaker	169	25.9	2.1	62,330
	A student	46	29.3	4.0	34,001
	Retired	255	13.4	0.9	58,271
	Unable to work	125	24.6	2.2	53,123
REGION	Northwest	189	26.4	2.3	74,732
	Northeast	348	26.3	1.1	151,046
	Southwest	233	30.6	1.9	107,774
	Southeast	191	27.2	2.2	94,334
	Central	374	26.1	1.8	193,084
	Tulsa	289	28.6	1.7	92,599



DIABETES

HIGHLIGHTS

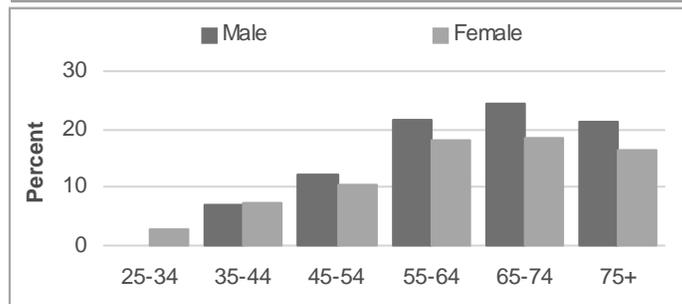
DIABETES

Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes? (Table 17, p. 35)

- The prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes in Oklahoma has increased 12% from 8.9% in 2005 to 10% in 2006.
- The prevalence of diabetes in Oklahoma was 33% higher than the national average, 10% vs. 7.5%, respectively.
- The prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes was similar for males, 10.2%, and females, 9.8%.
- Approximately one in five adults aged 55+, 18%-21%, were diagnosed with diabetes, compared to one in 10 among those aged 45-54 years old, and one in 14 in aged 35-44.
- Adults with the lowest education had the highest prevalence of diagnosed diabetes, 13%.
- Diagnosed diabetes was most prevalent among the lowest household income group, 17.3%, compared to those with the highest incomes, 5.4%.
- The highest prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was among the American Indian NH, 17.5%, and was nearly two times the prevalence among Caucasian NH, 8.8%.
- Adults who were widowed, 20%, divorced, 13%, and married, 10%, had the highest rates of diabetes.
- 30% of the adults unable to work and 20% of the retired reported diagnosed diabetes, compared to 2% among students.
- The largest proportion of adults reporting diagnosed diabetes was in the Northeast and Southwest regions, 12%.
- Males had higher prevalence rates of diabetes than females among all age groups 45 years and older (Figure 4).

• Figure 4

Males and Females Aged 18+ Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes, by Age*, Oklahoma 2006



*Sample size too small for male ages 25-34.

Table 17. Reported Doctor-Diagnosed Diabetes, by Selected Demographics

Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Doctor-diagnosed Diabetes			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		871	10.0	0.4	267,900
SEX	Male	347	10.2	0.6	133,304
	Female	524	9.8	0.5	134,596
AGE	18-24	2*	-	-	-
	25-34	11	1.6	0.5	7,517
	35-44	82	7.2	0.9	34,146
	45-54	134	11.3	1.1	55,766
	55-64	235	19.8	1.3	74,250
	65-74	222	21.2	1.3	54,199
	75+	183	18.2	1.5	40,409
EDUCATION	Less than HS	163	13.1	1.3	51,724
	High School	305	10.9	0.8	96,637
	Some College	254	9.4	0.7	73,088
	College	148	7.4	0.6	46,198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	187	17.3	1.6	49,747
	\$15,000-\$24,999	194	12.8	1.2	62,955
	\$25,000-\$49,999	216	9.2	0.7	67,951
	\$50,000-\$74,999	87	7.6	0.8	28,979
	\$75,000+	61	5.4	0.8	22,731
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	607	8.8	0.4	167,162
	African American, NH	64	13.8	2.2	20,736
	American Indian, NH	87	17.5	1.8	39,034
	Multicultural, NH	74	14.3	2.0	22,370
	Hispanic	27	6.4	1.3	13,546
MARITAL STATUS	Married	441	10.2	0.5	170,596
	Divorced	158	13.1	1.2	37,823
	Widowed	202	19.9	1.4	37,578
	Separated	10	5.0	1.8	22,41
	Never been married	48	3.5	0.7	14,464
	Member of unmarried couple	9	5.6	2.2	4,281
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	188	5.1	0.4	67,481
	Self-employed	37	6.3	1.1	13,343
	Out of work	28	8.4	1.7	10,371
	A homemaker	65	7.6	0.9	19,008
	A student	6	2.3	1.1	2,769
	Retired	371	20.1	0.9	89,951
	Unable to work	174	29.5	2.5	64,678
REGION	Northwest	75	8.2	1.3	23,616
	Northeast	206	12.0	1.0	70,440
	Southwest	116	11.5	1.3	40,803
	Southeast	115	9.8	1.3	34,701
	Central	187	8.6	0.5	64,687
	Tulsa	167	9.7	0.8	32,081

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



Cardiovascular Disease

HIGHLIGHTS

HEART ATTACK

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? A heart attack, also called a myocardial infraction (Table 18, p. 38).

- The prevalence of diagnosed heart attack among Oklahoma adults increased by 11% in 2006 to 5.9%, compared to 2005, 5.3%.
- Male adults were 64% higher in reported heart attacks than female adults, 7.4% vs. 4.5%.
- The risk of heart attack doubled after age 55, increasing from 5% among aged 45-54 to 11% among aged 55-64. The highest risk of reported heart attack was among those aged 75 years and above, 20%.
- The prevalence of diagnosed heart attack was associated with education level. One in ten adults with the lowest education, 10%, had a diagnosed heart attack, compared to 3% adults with the college education.
- The largest proportion of adults with diagnosed heart attack was among adults with the lowest annual household income, 10%.
- Multicultural NH had the highest rate of reported heart attack diagnosed, 9.8%, followed by American Indian NH and Caucasian NH, 6.1%.
- Divorced adults were 44% higher in reported heart attack prevalence compared to married adults, 7.8% vs. 5.4%, respectively.
- The Southeast region, 8.8%, reported the highest prevalence of diagnosed heart attack, compared to the Central region, 3.9%.
- Males in most races / ethnic groups reported higher prevalence of heart attack diagnosed compared to females (Figure 5). Multicultural NH males were nearly two times more likely to report diagnosed heart attack than females, 25% vs. 14.5%.

CORONARY HEART DISEASE OR ANGINA

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? Angina or coronary heart disease (Table 19, p. 39).

- Overall, 5.8% of Oklahoma adults, 6.3% of males and 5.3% of females, reported diagnosed angina or coronary heart disease.
- The risk of angina increased 2-4 times among persons over age 55 years, 11-16%, compared to aged 45-54, 4.5%.
- The lower the education level, the higher the risk of diagnosed angina or coronary heart disease. Adults with the least education, 8.7%, were more than two times more likely to report diagnosed angina, compared to the college group, 4%.
- The lowest household income group was nearly four times more likely to report diagnosed angina than the highest income group, 11.5% vs. 3%.
- The largest proportion of adults with diagnosed angina was among the Multicultural NH, 11.7%.
- The highest prevalence of diagnosed angina was reported in the Southeast region, 9%.

Cardiovascular Disease

HIGHLIGHTS



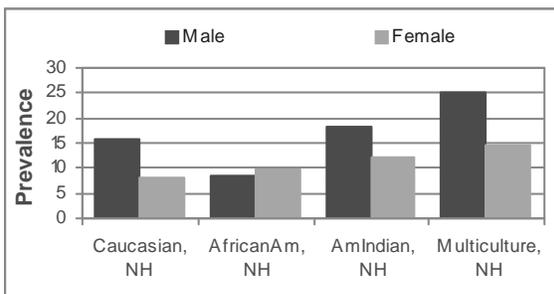
STROKE

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? A stroke (Table 20, p. 40).

- In 2006, 4.2% of Oklahoma adults, 4.0% of males and females, reported a history of a stroke.
- The prevalence of diagnosed stroke increased substantially after age 54 years and over 10% of persons 65 years and older reported a history of diagnosed stroke.
- Lower education levels were associated with higher prevalence of stroke. Adults with the least education, 7%, were over three times more likely to report diagnosed stroke than college graduates, 2%.
- Adults with the lowest household incomes were eight times higher in reported strokes than adults with the highest incomes.
- The largest proportion of adults with diagnosed stroke was among the Multicultural NH, 6.7%, compared to the Hispanic, 2.5%.
- The prevalence of stroke was two times higher among the divorced, 6.5%, compared to the married adults, 3.3%.
- Adults in the Southeast region of Oklahoma reported the highest prevalence of diagnosed stroke, 6.2%, compared to persons in the Central region, 3.2%.
- The prevalence of stroke was higher among males than females in most races/ ethnic groups. The highest prevalence was reported by Multicultural NH males, 12%, followed by American Indian NH males, 11% (Figure 6).

Figure 5

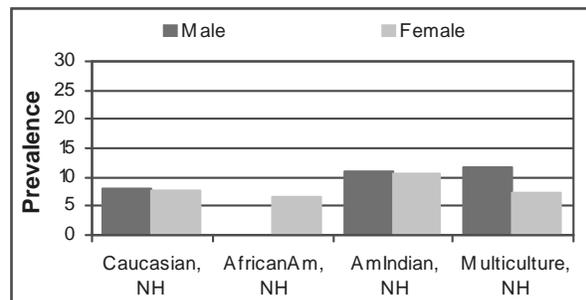
Adults Aged 50+ Reporting Diagnosed Heart Attack, by Gender and Race / Ethnicity*, Oklahoma 2006



*Sample size too small for Hispanics

Figure 6

Adults Aged 50+ Reporting Diagnosed Stroke, by Gender and Race / Ethnicity*, Oklahoma 2006



*Sample size too small for African American males and Hispanics

Table 18. Reported Diagnosed Heart Attack, by Selected Demographics

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? A heart attack, also called a myocardial infraction.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Diagnosed Heart Attack			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		519	5.9	0.3	158,015
SEX	Male	258	7.4	0.6	96,732
	Female	261	4.5	0.3	61,282
AGE	18-24	4*	-	-	-
	25-34	8	1.2	0.5	5,906
	35-44	14	1.3	0.4	6,188
	45-54	53	4.6	0.6	22,351
	55-64	117	10.8	1.1	40,245
	65-74	133	12.8	1.3	32,297
	75+	190	20.2	1.4	44,546
EDUCATION	Less than HS	122	10.4	1.4	40,668
	High School	177	5.6	0.6	48,973
	Some College	149	6.1	0.6	47,046
	College	69	3.3	0.4	20,934
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	116	9.9	1.1	28,271
	\$15,000-\$24,999	132	8.6	1.2	42,108
	\$25,000-\$49,999	118	5.2	0.6	38,873
	\$50,000-\$74,999	38	3.7	0.6	13,996
	\$75,000+	38	3.4	0.6	14,145
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	401	6.1	0.3	114,661
	African American, NH	26	4.8	1.0	7,246
	American Indian, NH	31	6.1	1.2	13,492
	Multicultural, NH	51	9.8	1.5	15,328
	Hispanic	8	3.3	1.6	6,886
MARITAL STATUS	Married	241	5.4	0.3	90,708
	Divorced	94	7.8	1.0	22,357
	Widowed	155	15.4	1.2	28,519
	Separated	9	4.7	1.9	2,122
	Never been married	15	2.9	1.2	11,914
	Member of unmarried couple	5	3.1	1.7	2,394
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	78	2.6	0.4	33,675
	Self-employed	22	3.3	0.7	6,996
	Out of work	9	2.9	1.2	3,635
	A homemaker	29	3.3	0.7	8,224
	A student	1*	-	-	-
	Retired	275	15.2	0.8	67,067
	Unable to work	103	17.1	1.6	36,916
REGION	Northwest	51	5.2	1.0	14,816
	Northeast	121	6.8	0.5	39,935
	Southwest	76	7.4	1.2	26,276
	Southeast	88	8.8	1.3	31,131
	Central	93	3.9	0.4	29,078
	Tulsa	89	5.0	0.5	16,560

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 19. Reported Diagnosed Angina or Coronary Heart Disease, by Selected Demographics

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? Angina or coronary heart disease.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Diagnosed Angina or Coronary Heart Disease			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		536	5.8	0.3	154,055
SEX	Male	234	6.3	0.4	81,704
	Female	302	5.3	0.4	72,351
AGE	18-24	4*	-	-	-
	25-34	5	0.8	0.4	3,927
	35-44	26	2.2	0.4	10,631
	45-54	56	4.5	0.7	22,133
	55-64	122	10.6	1.1	39,596
	65-74	160	15.3	1.3	38,269
	75+	162	16.3	1.1	35,266
EDUCATION	Less than HS	98	8.7	1.0	34,099
	High School	191	6.0	0.5	52,334
	Some College	154	5.4	0.4	41,736
	College	90	4.0	0.4	25,196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	122	11.5	1.3	32,576
	\$15,000-\$24,999	135	8.0	0.9	38,613
	\$25,000-\$49,999	126	5.1	0.5	37,930
	\$50,000-\$74,999	41	3.2	0.6	12,056
	\$75,000+	39	3.0	0.6	12,668
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	417	5.9	0.3	111,300
	African American, NH	25	5.1	1.4	7,640
	American Indian, NH	19	3.9	1.0	8,656
	Multicultural, NH	60	11.7	1.5	18,220
	Hispanic	11	3.3	1.3	6,958
MARITAL STATUS	Married	256	5.6	0.3	93,025
	Divorced	87	6.7	0.8	19,197
	Widowed	159	14.5	1.4	26,712
	Separated	8	6.2	2.3	2,826
	Never been married	18	2.0	0.7	8,326
	Member of unmarried couple	8	5.3	2.1	3,968
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	79	2.2	0.3	29,407
	Self-employed	29	4.2	0.9	8,948
	Out of work	10	3.3	1.5	4,073
	A homemaker	35	4.2	0.8	10,501
	A student	2*	-	-	-
	Retired	268	14.4	0.9	62,798
	Unable to work	112	17.8	1.8	37,973
REGION	Northwest	55	5.5	1.0	15,686
	Northeast	117	5.9	0.4	34,668
	Southwest	69	5.7	0.6	20,308
	Southeast	96	8.9	1.1	30,979
	Central	114	5.0	0.4	37,391
	Tulsa	83	4.4	0.7	14,483

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 20. Reported Diagnosed Stroke, by Selected Demographics

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? A stroke.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Diagnosed Stroke			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		401	4.2	0.3	111,750
SEX	Male	158	4.4	0.4	57,447
	Female	243	4.0	0.3	54,303
AGE	18-24	5	1.2	0.6	4,713
	25-34	9	1.4	0.5	6,731
	35-44	15	1.5	0.4	7,239
	45-54	32	2.5	0.5	12,153
	55-64	93	6.9	0.8	25,930
	65-74	115	10.5	1.1	26,589
	75+	132	12.8	1.2	28,396
EDUCATION	Less than HS	85	7.1	1.0	28,107
	High School	140	4.7	0.5	41,405
	Some College	118	3.7	0.4	28,661
	College	58	2.2	0.3	13,576
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	103	9.9	1.4	28,472
	\$15,000-\$24,999	104	6.5	0.7	31,568
	\$25,000-\$49,999	85	3.0	0.4	22,542
	\$50,000-\$74,999	20	1.6	0.4	6,224
	\$75,000+	17	1.2	0.3	5,116
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	310	4.1	0.3	77,738
	African American, NH	17	4.4	1.4	6,581
	American Indian, NH	27	4.7	0.9	10,368
	Multicultural, NH	34	6.7	1.5	10,496
	Hispanic	9	2.5	1.0	5,376
MARITAL STATUS	Married	156	3.3	0.3	55,253
	Divorced	78	6.5	1.0	18,547
	Widowed	139	13.6	1.2	25,482
	Separated	7	3.7	1.7	1,686
	Never been married	18	2.1	0.7	8,594
	Member of unmarried couple	3*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	42	1.1	0.2	13,957
	Self-employed	14	2.0	0.6	4,221
	Out of work	9	4.8	2.0	5,953
	A homemaker	31	3.0	0.6	7,367
	Retired	210	10.5	0.7	46,990
	Unable to work	95	15.4	1.9	33,261
REGION	Northwest	35	3.6	0.7	10,254
	Northeast	78	4.2	0.6	24,581
	Southwest	62	4.9	0.6	17,520
	Southeast	60	6.2	0.8	21,789
	Central	85	3.2	0.5	24,184
	Tulsa	80	4.0	0.5	13,202

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Current Diagnosed Asthma

HIGHLIGHTS



Current Diagnosed Asthma

Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma and currently still have asthma? (Table 21, p. 42)

- In 2006, nearly one in ten, 9% of adults reported current diagnosed asthma, affecting nearly 250,000 adults.
- Females, 11%, were more likely to report current diagnosed asthma than males, 7%.
- The prevalence of current diagnosed asthma ranged between 8%-10% across all age categories, with the highest in the 35-44 group, 10%.
- One in nine adults with less than a high school education, 11%, reported current diagnosed asthma, while nearly one in 13 adults with college education did, 8%.
- The prevalence of current diagnosed asthma was two times higher among the lowest household income group, 16.8%, compared to the highest income group, 8%.
- Multicultural NH were 60% more likely to have a current diagnosed asthma, 16%, than American Indian NH and African American NH, 10%, and Caucasian NH, 9%.
- The largest proportion of adults with current diagnosed asthma was among the separated, 12%, followed by the widowed, 11%, and members of an unmarried couple, 10%.
- Adults unable to work, 20%, out of work, 15%, and students, 11%, reported current diagnosed asthma, compared to the employed for wages, 7%.
- The highest prevalence of current diagnosed asthma was among adults in the Southwest region, 10%, compared to the Tulsa region, 8%.
- Multicultural NH and African American NH adults 65 years and older had the highest rates of diagnosed asthma, 17% (Figure 7).

• **Figure 7**

Adults Aged 18+ Reporting Current Diagnosed Asthma, by Age and Race / Ethnicity, Oklahoma 2006

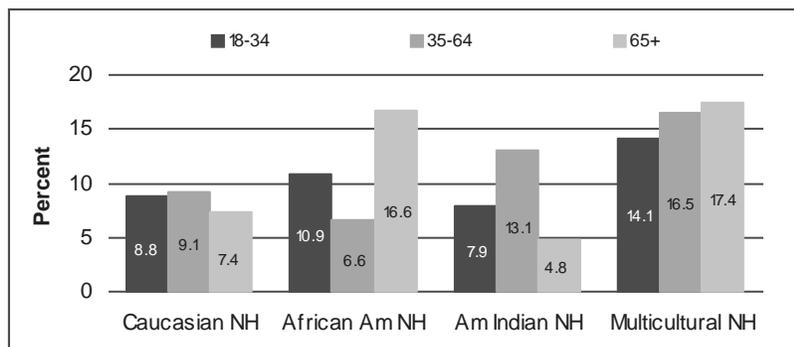


Table 21. Reported Current Diagnosed Asthma, by Selected Demographics

Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma and currently still have asthma?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Current Diagnosed Asthma			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		634	8.9	0.4	236,351
SEX	Male	171	7.0	0.6	90,623
	Female	463	10.7	0.5	145,728
AGE	18-24	40	9.2	1.6	34,768
	25-34	73	8.1	1.0	38,273
	35-44	111	9.7	1.0	45,907
	45-54	115	8.8	0.9	42,835
	45-64	124	9.3	0.9	34,556
	65-74	95	9.0	1.1	22,790
	75+	75	7.7	1.1	17,071
EDUCATION	Less than HS	115	11.1	1.1	43,247
	High School	191	8.7	0.8	76,573
	Some College	195	8.8	0.8	67,493
	College	132	7.8	0.8	48,785
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	140	16.8	1.6	47,073
	\$15,000-\$24,999	140	10.4	1.1	50,981
	\$25,000-\$49,999	151	7.0	0.6	51,924
	\$50,000-\$74,999	58	6.9	1.1	26,010
	\$75,000+	76	8.0	0.9	33,586
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	467	8.6	0.5	163,000
	African American, NH	35	9.5	1.9	14,224
	American Indian, NH	43	10.0	1.8	22,106
	Multicultural, NH	68	16.1	2.3	25,165
	Hispanic	16	4.6	1.3	9,761
MARITAL STATUS	Married	318	8.4	0.5	138,722
	Divorced	104	9.9	1.3	28,034
	Widowed	105	10.6	1.1	19,807
	Separated	21	12.1	3.2	5,441
	Never been married	72	9.0	1.4	36,625
	Member of unmarried couple	14	10.2	2.7	7,721
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	213	6.6	0.5	86,001
	Self-employed	42	8.8	1.4	18,456
	Out of work	36	14.9	3.1	17,744
	A homemaker	57	8.6	1.1	21,213
	A student	15	10.6	3.1	12,655
	Retired	146	8.4	0.9	37,397
	Unable to work	125	19.9	2.3	42,885
REGION	Northwest	67	9.1	1.3	25,888
	Northeast	140	9.3	0.7	54,793
	Southwest	94	10.1	1.0	35,771
	Southeast	69	7.7	1.2	27,029
	Central	165	9.1	0.8	68,228
	Tulsa	99	7.5	0.7	24,641

Alcohol Consumption

HIGHLIGHTS



BINGE DRINKING

Adults who report they did drink in the past 30 days and had five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past month (Table 22, p. 44).

- 13.4% (or about 351,000) of adults, including 19.3% of males and 7.7% of females, reported binge drinking in the past month.
- Nearly one in four young adults aged 18-34 reported binge drinking in the past month, compared to the average of 2.6% among adults aged 65+.
- Adults with higher annual household income were higher in reported binge drinking, 15%-17%, than adults with lower incomes, 10%-13%.
- One in five Hispanics reported binge drinking compared to one in eight among Caucasian NH, or Multicultural NH.
- Students, 19%, out of work, 18%, and adults employed for wages or the self-employed, 17%, were among the highest reported binge drinking.
- The largest proportion of adults reporting binge drinking were in the Central, 16.5%, Northwest, 15.7%, and Tulsa regions, 14.5%.

HEAVY DRINKING

Male adults who report having more than two drinks per day, or female adults who report having more than one drink per day (Table 23, p. 45).

- Overall, 3.6% of adults reported heavy drinking, including 5.2% of males and 2.2% of females.
- The prevalence of heavy drinking was highest among persons 18-24 years and decreased with increasing age.
- Adults with less than a high school education, 4%, were slightly higher in reported heavy drinking compared to those with a college education, 3.3%.
- Adults with the highest annual household income reported the highest prevalence of heavy drinking, 5.3%.
- Hispanics reported the highest prevalence of heavy drinking, 5%, and African American NH had the lowest rate, 2.2%.
- The largest proportion of adults reporting heavy drinking was among those never married, 6.1%, 4 times higher than the widowed, 1.5%.
- The Central region, 4.5%, and the Northeast region, 4%, were among the highest regions reporting heavy drinking.

Table 22. Reported Binge Drinking, by Selected Demographics

Adults who reported they did drink in the past 30 days and had five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past month.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Binge drinking (5+ drinks on one occasion)			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		638	13.4	0.6	351,484
SEX	Male	371	19.3	1.1	246,768
	Female	267	7.7	0.5	104,716
AGE	18-24	76	22.6	2.7	83,515
	25-34	152	22.9	1.5	106,525
	35-44	158	16.4	1.4	76,570
	45-54	132	10.7	0.9	51,869
	55-64	71	5.4	0.7	19,963
	65-74	30	3.3	0.7	8,166
	75+	16	1.9	0.5	4,072
EDUCATION	Less than HS	77	13.0	1.5	50,504
	High School	198	13.1	1.1	112,676
	Some College	214	15.7	1.2	119,659
	College	149	11.1	1.0	68,643
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	59	9.7	1.6	27,091
	\$15,000-\$24,999	111	13.3	1.2	64,483
	\$25,000-\$49,999	186	13.3	1.0	96,999
	\$50,000-\$74,999	94	15.1	1.7	57,237
	\$75,000+	140	16.5	1.5	67,776
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	448	12.0	0.7	224,230
	African American, NH	39	15.0	2.5	21,763
	American Indian, NH	50	16.9	2.4	36,761
	Multicultural, NH	37	11.8	2.0	18,227
	Hispanic	54	20.8	2.9	43,197
MARITAL STATUS	Married	340	11.2	0.6	183,710
	Divorced	105	13.0	1.7	36,996
	Widowed	26	3.3	0.7	6,020
	Separated	18	21.0	5.2	9,138
	Never been married	118	23.8	2.4	94,519
	Member of unmarried couple	31	28.2	5.3	21,100
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	391	17.4	0.9	223,632
	Self-employed	66	17.0	2.3	35,650
	Out of work	33	18.2	3.1	21,807
	A homemaker	36	6.4	1.3	15,848
	A student	25	19.3	3.9	22,300
	Retired	62	4.1	0.6	17,884
	Unable to work	25	6.7	1.7	14,362
REGION	Northwest	73	15.7	1.9	44,713
	Northeast	129	11.8	1.0	68,708
	Southwest	62	9.4	1.3	32,672
	Southeast	56	10.4	1.9	36,354
	Central	186	16.5	1.1	121,390
	Tulsa	130	14.5	1.1	46,993

Table 23. Reported Heavy Drinking, by Selected Demographics

Male adults who report having more than two drinks per day, or female adults who report having more than one drink per day in the past month.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Reported Heavy drinking (men 2+ drinks, women 1+ drink / day)			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		198	3.6	0.3	95,478
SEX	Male	114	5.2	0.5	65,803
	Female	84	2.2	0.3	29,675
AGE	18-24	14	5.5	1.5	20,184
	25-34	37	4.8	0.9	22,163
	35-44	40	4.3	0.7	20,155
	45-54	41	3.3	0.6	16,137
	55-64	31	2.3	0.4	8,437
	65-74	24	2.2	0.5	5,469
	75+	10	1.2	0.4	2,567
EDUCATION	Less than HS	29	4.0	1.0	15,590
	High School	65	3.9	0.6	33,187
	Some College	58	3.5	0.6	26,215
	College	46	3.3	0.6	20,485
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	25	2.9	0.7	8,174
	\$15,000-\$24,999	38	4.1	0.7	19,538
	\$25,000-\$49,999	55	3.2	0.6	23,227
	\$50,000-\$74,999	22	3.2	0.9	12,108
	\$75,000+	45	5.3	1.0	21,986
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	154	3.7	0.4	68,731
	African American, NH	6	2.2	1.0	3,139
	American Indian, NH	13	3.6	1.3	7,831
	Multicultural, NH	10	3.1	1.1	4,886
	Hispanic	14	5.0	1.3	10,282
MARITAL STATUS	Married	99	3.0	0.3	49,558
	Divorced	43	4.9	0.9	14,050
	Widowed	14	1.5	0.5	2,722
	Separated	3*	-	-	-
	Never been married	33	6.1	1.3	23,665
	Member of unmarried couple	6	4.7	1.9	3,569
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	100	4.5	0.5	57,267
	Self-employed	28	5.6	1.3	11,469
	Out of work	7	5.1	2.0	5,990
	A homemaker	11	1.5	0.5	3,732
	A student	3*	-	-	-
	Retired	39	2.4	0.5	10,503
	Unable to work	10	2.2	1.0	4,867
REGION	Northwest	18	3.6	1.0	10,102
	Northeast	51	4.0	0.8	23,166
	Southwest	29	3.2	0.7	11,230
	Southeast	12	2.0	0.4	6,845
	Central	53	4.5	0.8	33,101
	Tulsa	35	3.4	0.7	11,032

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



Drinking and Driving

HIGHLIGHTS

DRINKING AND DRIVING

During the past month, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink? (Table 24, p. 47)

- Nearly 5% of Oklahoma adults reported driving 1- 4 times during a month when they had too much to drink, including 6.3% of males and 2.7% of females.
- Adults aged 18-24 reported the highest percentage of drinking and driving, 8.9%, compared to adults aged 55-64, 2.5%.
- The highest percentage of reported drinking and driving was with the lowest education group, 6.5% and the highest annual household income group, 5.8%.
- Drinking and driving rates by race / ethnicity included American Indian NH, 7.1%, Hispanic, 6.7%, and Caucasian NH, 4.7%.
- Twelve percent of students reported driving 1- 4 times in the past month when they had too much to drink.
- The highest percentage of driving and drinking for 1- 4 times in the past month was among adults in the Central region, 5.8%.
- 4.1% of Oklahoma adults reported drinking and driving 1-2 times during the past month (Figure 8).
- Males were over 2 times more likely to report drinking and driving than females (Figure 9).

Figure 8

Number of Times Adults Reporting Drinking and Driving During the Past Month, Oklahoma 2006

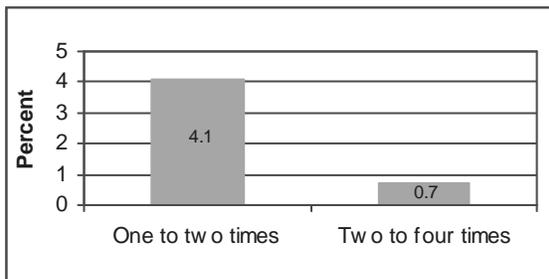


Figure 9

Adults Reporting Drinking and Driving During the Past Month, by Gender, Oklahoma 2006

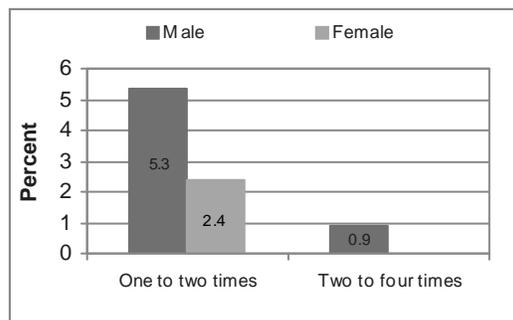


Table 24. Reported Drinking and Driving, by Selected Demographics

During the past month, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Number of times driving when too much drinking			
		One to four times			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		91	4.8	0.6	53,194
SEX	Male	60	6.3	0.9	40,617
	Female	31	2.7	0.6	12,576
AGE	18-24	14	8.9	2.7	16,608
	25-34	24	6.1	1.1	15,072
	35-44	19	4.5	1.1	10,227
	45-54	22	3.7	0.8	7,567
	55-64	9	2.5	0.9	3,115
	65-74	2*	-	-	-
	75+	1*	-	-	-
EDUCATION	Less than HS	11	6.5	2.1	7,588
	High School	22	4.5	1.1	14,382
	Some College	29	5.1	1.1	18,138
	College	29	4.1	1.0	13,085
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Lt \$15,000	4*	-	-	-
	\$15,000-\$24,999	10	3.3	1.1	5,334
	\$25,000-\$49,000	27	4.8	1.0	14,540
	\$50,000-\$74,000	16	5.0	1.6	9,730
	\$75,000+	26	5.8	1.2	14,420
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	70	4.7	0.7	38,482
	African American, NH	3*	-	-	-
	American Indian, NH	8	7.1	3.0	5,625
	Multicultural, NH	3*	-	-	-
	Hispanic	7	6.7	2.6	5,518
MARITAL STATUS	Married	51	4.1	0.6	27,971
	Divorced	9	2.9	1.3	3,529
	Widowed	2*	-	-	-
	Separated	3*	-	-	-
	Never been married	21	8.4	2.1	16,367
	Member of unmarried couple	5	8.4	3.8	3,924
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	58	5.3	0.9	34,538
	Self-employed	9	3.7	1.5	3,811
	Out of work	3*	-	-	-
	A homemaker	8	4.8	2.1	3,400
	A student	7	11.9	4.9	6,744
	Retired	5	1.2	0.6	1,546
	Unable to work	1*	-	-	-
REGION	Northwest	11	4.2	1.3	5,448
	Northeast	14	3.5	0.8	7,655
	Southwest	12	5.4	1.6	6,906
	Southeast	5	4.3	2.2	4,889
	Central	31	5.8	1.2	21,817
	Tulsa	18	4.4	1.3	6,478

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



Tobacco Use

HIGHLIGHTS

CURRENT SMOKERS

Adults reporting they had smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and currently smoking (Table 25, p. 50).

- In 2006, one in four, or about 673,000, Oklahoma adults, 25.1%, were current smokers.
- Males, 27.9%, were more likely to report current smoking than females, 22.5%.
- Current smokers were more likely to be adults aged 18-54, 28%-31%, compared to adults aged 75+, 5.4%.
- Over 30% of adults with high school and less than high school education were current smokers, compared to 12% of adults with the highest education.
- The highest percentage of current smokers was among the lowest annual household income group, 40%, then decreased substantially with increasing income.
- Multicultural NH, 35%, and American Indian NH, 34% had the highest rates of current smokers.
- Half of the members of unmarried couples and separated adults reported current smoking. The percentage of current smokers was two times higher among the divorced adults, 40%, than the married adults, 20%.
- Among the six regions of Oklahoma, the percentage of reported current smokers ranged between 22%-29%. The highest percentage was reported in the Southeast region, 28.5%.
- The highest percentage of current smokers was among American Indian NH males, 37.5%, followed by Multicultural NH males, 35.7% (Figure 10).

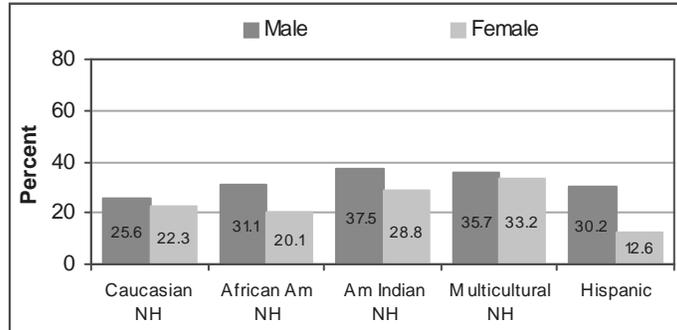
SMOKING CESSATION

During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking? (Table 26, p. 51)

- In 2006, more than half of the current smokers quit smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months, 57.3%. These rates were similar for males and females.
- The quit smoking percentage was higher among younger smokers than their older counterparts. Among young smokers aged 18-34, the percentage of quitting smoking for one or more days ranged from 62%-70%; quit smoking attempts among those aged 35-64 was 52%-56%, and 42%-44% among adults aged 65+.
- African American NH, 77%, and Hispanic, 73%, had the highest percentage of reported quit smoking attempts for one or more days in the past year, compared to Caucasian NH, 54.2%.
- The highest percentage of quit smoking attempt in the past 12 months was among African American NH females, 72.6%. The lowest rate of quit attempt was among American Indian NH females, 51.0% (Figure 11).

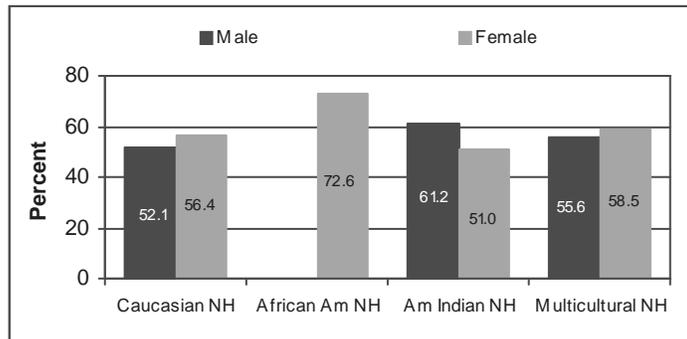
- **Figure 10**

Percent of Current Smokers, by Gender and Race / Ethnicity, Oklahoma 2006



- **Figure 11**

Adults Reported Quit Smoking Attempt for One Day or More in the Past 12 Months, by Race / Ethnicity*, Oklahoma 2006



*Sample size too small for African American NH males

Table 25. Current Smokers, by Selected Demographics

Adults reported they had smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and currently smoking.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Currently Smoking			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,526	25.1	0.8	673,403
SEX	Male	620	27.9	1.2	364,662
	Female	906	22.5	0.8	308,741
AGE	18-24	100	29.4	3.1	111,639
	25-34	234	30.7	1.8	145,042
	35-44	297	28.2	1.6	134,288
	45-54	386	29.5	1.4	145,338
	55-64	291	23.6	1.6	88,230
	65-74	151	13.5	1.2	34,329
	75+	61	5.4	0.7	12,034
EDUCATION	Less than HS	290	36.2	2.2	143,322
	High School	578	30.2	1.3	266,642
	Some College	457	24.2	1.4	187,708
	College	201	12.1	1.0	75,731
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	318	40.0	2.1	114,991
	\$15,000-\$24,999	348	31.5	1.9	154,438
	\$25,000-\$49,999	413	25.0	1.5	185,153
	\$50,000-\$74,999	161	19.9	1.8	76,095
	\$75,000+	137	15.5	1.5	64,887
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,088	23.9	0.9	452,247
	African American, NH	92	25.6	2.8	38,269
	American Indian, NH	132	33.5	2.8	74,711
	Multicultural, NH	135	34.5	2.8	54,464
	Hispanic	67	22.4	3.2	47,415
MARITAL STATUS	Married	692	20.2	0.8	336,313
	Divorced	369	39.7	2.2	114,648
	Widowed	157	15.9	1.3	29,934
	Separated	61	49.5	5.2	22,551
	Never been married	192	31.9	2.8	130,213
	Member of unmarried couple	51	50.4	6.1	38,273
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	694	25.9	1.1	339,385
	Self-employed	124	25.9	2.1	54,703
	Out of work	98	44.7	4.0	55,096
	A homemaker	99	15.5	1.5	38,577
	A student	38	24.1	4.3	28,903
	Retired	226	12.6	0.9	56,105
	Unable to work	246	45.8	3.1	100,381
REGION	Northwest	148	24.1	2.1	69,454
	Northeast	341	27.8	2.0	163,422
	Southwest	207	22.7	0.9	80,891
	Southeast	201	28.5	2.8	100,603
	Central	357	24.2	1.9	181,713
	Tulsa	264	22.2	1.2	73,204

Table 26. Quit Smoking Attempts, by Selected Demographics

During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Quit Smoking a Day or More in Past Year			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		831	57.3	1.9	385,443
SEX	Male	316	57.0	2.7	207,697
	Female	515	57.6	2.3	177,746
AGE	18-24	69	69.8	5.0	77,957
	25-34	142	61.5	3.9	89,131
	35-44	172	56.4	3.4	75,680
	45-54	200	51.7	2.8	75,156
	55-64	155	52.5	3.7	46,360
	65-74	67	44.2	5.7	15,064
	75+	24	42.4	8.0	5,098
EDUCATION	Less than HS	154	58.1	3.9	83,228
	High School	315	59.5	2.5	158,650
	Some College	255	54.1	3.0	101,432
	College	107	55.7	3.8	42,134
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	187	61.9	3.3	71,150
	\$15,000-\$24,999	198	59.7	3.6	92,148
	\$25,000-\$49,999	228	57.6	3.7	106,495
	\$50,000-\$74,999	74	49.2	4.9	37,466
	\$75,000+	75	58.0	5.1	37,618
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	557	54.2	2.4	245,044
	African American, NH	66	77.4	5.5	29,528
	American Indian, NH	71	57.2	5.0	42,725
	Multicultural, NH	84	57.0	5.2	31,025
	Hispanic	48	73.4	7.0	34,815
MARITAL STATUS	Married	373	56.5	2.4	189,881
	Divorced	201	55.8	3.4	63,931
	Widowed	71	42.1	4.3	12,597
	Separated	39	65.1	8.2	14,687
	Never been married	115	59.8	4.8	77,864
	Member of unmarried couple	31	68.9	7.8	26,381
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	371	56.0	2.8	189,824
	Self-employed	63	52.4	4.8	28,650
	Out of work	61	70.3	5.6	38,685
	A homemaker	57	61.6	5.1	23,775
	A student	26*	-	-	-
	Retired	98	43.1	4.0	24,188
	Unable to work	154	61.4	3.9	61,680
REGION	Northwest	76	52.3	4.5	36,348
	Northeast	184	58.4	4.1	95,444
	Southwest	109	54.4	2.8	44,022
	Southeast	99	53.8	4.6	54,105
	Central	205	61.2	4.4	110,977
	Tulsa	154	58.0	3.0	42,401

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

HIGHLIGHTS

EXERCISE

During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise? (Table 27, p. 53)

- Overall, 30% (or about 800,000) of Oklahoma adults, 29% of males and 31% of females, reported no leisure time physical activity during the past month.
- Over one in three older adults aged 45+, 33%-42%, reported no leisure time physical activity compared to younger adults, 22%-26%.
- Nearly half of the adults with the lowest education, 46%, and one in three with a high school education only, 34%, did not participate in leisure time physical activity, compared to 17% of college educated adults.
- 47% of adults with the lowest household income did not participate in leisure time physical activity compared to adults with the highest incomes, 15%.
- Minority groups were more likely to report no leisure time physical activity; Hispanic, 41%, African American NH, 40%, and Multicultural NH, 36%, did not participate in leisure time physical activity.
- Among those with the highest rates, widowed, 44%, separated, 37%, divorced or member of an unmarried couple, 36%, reported no leisure time physical activity.
- The highest prevalence of no leisure time physical activity was among adults unable to work, 60%, followed by the retired, 35%, and those who were out of work, 31%.
- The largest proportion of adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity was reported in the Southeast and Northeast regions, 33% and 31%, respectively.
- African Americans NH were more likely to report no leisure time physical activity than Caucasians in most age groups, including nearly 40% more likely among adults 75+ years (Figure 12).

**Figure 12
Caucasians and African Americans Aged 18+ Reporting No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by Age, Oklahoma 2006**

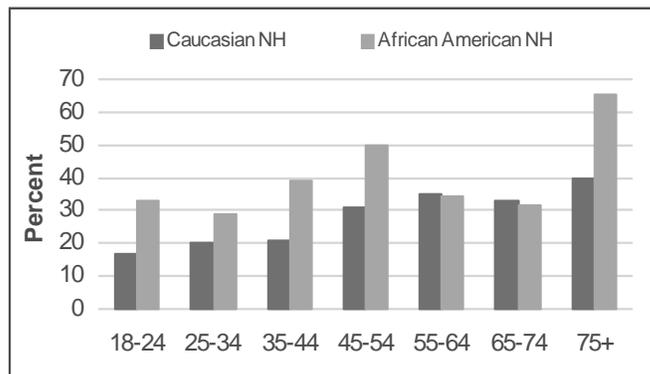
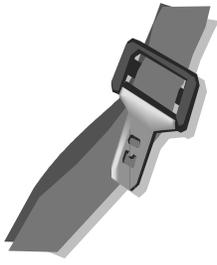


Table 27. Reported No Leisure Time Physical Activities, by Selected Demographics

During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?

Demographic Variables		2006			
		No Leisure Time Physical Activities			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		2,205	29.8	0.7	800,275
SEX	Male	769	28.7	1.0	375,593
	Female	1,436	30.9	0.9	424,681
AGE	18-24	89	22.0	2.3	83,520
	25-34	171	22.8	1.5	108,176
	35-44	278	26.0	1.5	124,144
	45-54	424	33.4	1.6	164,609
	55-64	455	36.1	1.8	135,811
	65-74	374	34.9	1.6	89,099
	75+	409	41.8	1.7	92,881
EDUCATION	Less than HS	447	45.6	2.4	180,288
	High School	850	34.2	1.1	301,994
	Some College	592	27.1	1.4	210,443
	College	313	17.0	1.1	107,074
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	441	47.1	2.0	135,694
	\$15,000-\$24,999	528	40.5	1.7	198,883
	\$25,000-\$49,999	557	27.8	1.1	206,334
	\$50,000-\$74,999	190	20.9	1.5	80,062
	\$75,000+	160	14.5	1.2	60,707
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,591	27.2	0.8	516,109
	African American, NH	148	40.1	3.1	60,121
	American Indian, NH	146	31.4	2.4	69,902
	Multicultural, NH	163	36.0	2.7	56,870
	Hispanic	138	40.9	3.3	86,588
MARITAL STATUS	Married	1,089	28.1	0.8	469,181
	Divorced	388	36.3	1.9	104,823
	Widowed	440	43.8	1.7	82,502
	Separated	55	36.5	5.1	16,655
	Never been married	189	24.0	2.3	98,026
	Member of unmarried couple	40	36.4	6.4	27,946
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	769	25.8	0.9	339,259
	Self-employed	133	22.2	2.2	47,087
	Out of work	82	31.3	3.2	38,601
	A homemaker	210	28.5	1.7	71,054
	A student	26	14.2	3.0	16,997
	Retired	644	34.9	1.2	155,671
	Unable to work	339	59.5	2.3	130,689
REGION	Northwest	223	28.1	2.6	81,238
	Northeast	496	31.4	1.3	185,007
	Southwest	296	30.0	1.9	107,081
	Southeast	308	33.3	1.8	117,352
	Central	481	28.1	1.2	212,012
	Tulsa	392	28.2	1.3	93,179



Seatbelt Use

HIGHLIGHTS

SEATBELT USE

How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car? Always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom, never, never drive or ride in a car. At risk: adults who report they sometimes, seldom, or never use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car (Table 28, p. 55).

- Over 8% of adults reported they sometimes, seldom or never use a seatbelt (lack of seatbelt use) when they rode in or drove a car.
- Considerably more males, 11%, than females, 6%, were at risk due to lack of seatbelt use.
- Among the age groups, adults aged 18-24 had the highest percentage of lack of seatbelt use, 14%. Irregular or no seatbelt use decreased as age increased.
- Adults with less than high school education, 12%, were 2.3 times more at risk of lack of seatbelt use than adults with a college education, 5%.
- The lowest household income group, 13%, was nearly 2 times higher in reported lack of seatbelt use than the highest income group, 7%.
- The highest percentage of irregular or no seatbelt use was among Multicultural NH, 13.8%, followed by American Indian NH, 9.2%; Multicultural NH males had the highest irregular seatbelt use, 18% (Figure 13).
- Adults never been married, 14%, separated, 11%, and divorced, 11%, reported the highest rate of lack of seatbelt use.
- The largest proportion of adult groups reporting lack of seatbelt use was students, 13%, the out of work, 13%, self-employed, 12%, and unable to work, 12%.
- Adults in the Southeast region, 11.2%, and the Northwest region, 10.4%, reported the highest percentages of lack of seatbelt use.

• Figure 13

Males and Females Aged 18+ Reporting Irregular or No Seatbelt Use, by Race / Ethnicity, Oklahoma 2006

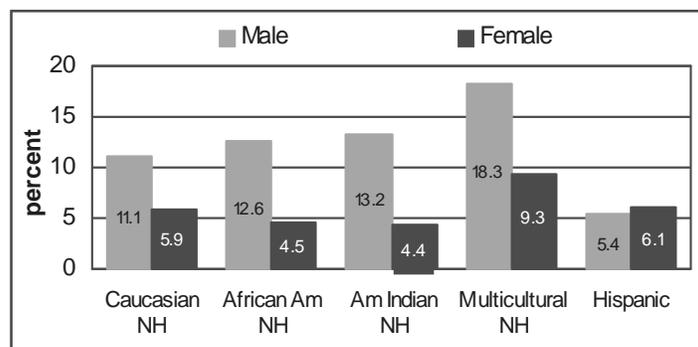


Table 28. Irregular or No Seatbelt Use, by Selected Demographics

How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car? Always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom, never, never drive or ride in a car. At risk adults reported sometimes, seldom, or never use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Irregular or No Seatbelt Use			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		479	8.4	0.5	224,719
SEX	Male	260	11.1	0.8	144,161
	Female	219	5.9	0.6	80,559
AGE	18-24	53	14.1	2.2	53,441
	25-34	69	9.5	1.1	44,523
	35-44	83	7.9	1.0	37,450
	45-54	87	7.7	0.9	37,543
	45-64	86	7.4	0.8	27,680
	65-74	46	4.4	0.8	11,086
	75+	54	5.8	0.9	12,712
EDUCATION	Less than HS	92	12.0	1.4	47,006
	High School	177	9.6	0.9	83,642
	Some College	127	7.9	0.8	60,819
	College	82	5.3	0.8	33,012
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	95	12.6	1.4	36,124
	\$15,000-\$24,999	107	10.3	1.2	50,567
	\$25,000-\$49,999	124	7.6	0.7	56,332
	\$50,000-\$74,999	46	6.5	1.2	24,853
	\$75,000+	59	7.1	1.0	29,552
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	354	8.3	0.5	157,379
	African American, NH	24	8.6	1.9	12,745
	American Indian, NH	33	9.2	1.9	20,151
	Multicultural, NH	47	13.8	2.3	21,619
	Hispanic	19	5.7	1.3	11,954
MARITAL STATUS	Married	230	6.9	0.5	114,840
	Divorced	92	10.6	1.2	30,411
	Widowed	44	4.6	0.8	8,606
	Separated	15	10.7	3.4	4,839
	Never been married	84	14.3	2.0	58,208
	Member of unmarried couple	13	9.9	3.6	7,529
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	196	8.1	0.7	105,034
	Self-employed	60	12.2	1.7	25,882
	Out of work	21	12.7	3.3	15,548
	A homemaker	36	6.2	1.2	15,219
	A student	22	13.4	3.5	16,109
	Retired	83	4.7	0.6	20,753
	Unable to work	61	12.0	1.7	26,175
REGION	Northwest	63	10.4	1.6	30,031
	Northeast	112	9.0	0.9	52,851
	Southwest	75	9.2	1.4	32,558
	Southeast	81	11.2	1.4	38,891
	Central	89	6.9	0.9	51,605
	Tulsa	57	5.4	0.7	17,566



Adult Immunization

HIGHLIGHTS

INFLUENZA (FLU) SHOT AMONG ADULTS

Adults aged 65+ who reported having a flu shot within the past 12 months (Table 29, p. 58).

- 70.6% of adults aged 65+ reported having a flu shot within the past 12 months, including 70% of males and 71% of females.
- The highest prevalence of a flu shot was among adults with college education, 76%.
- The smallest proportion of adults who received a flu shot was among the lowest household incomes, 62.4%.
- More Multicultural NH, 76%, Caucasian NH, 72%, and American Indian NH, 72%, compared to African American NH, 49%, received a flu shot in the past year.
- Married adults, 73%, reported the highest prevalence of flu shots compared to the divorced, 68%.
- Adults who were retired reported the highest prevalence of flu shots in the past year, 72%.
- The prevalence of a flu shot was highest in the Tulsa region, 74%.

FLU SPRAY

During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose? The flu vaccine that is sprayed in the nose is also called FluMist™ (Table 30, p. 59).

- Overall, 0.7% of adults in Oklahoma have used a flu spray in the past year.
- Slightly more males, 0.9%, compared to females, 0.5%, have used a flu spray.
- Adults 18-34 years had the highest prevalence, 1.2%.
- Adults with the highest education were more likely to report having flu spray, 1.0%, than adults with high school education, 0.5%.
- Hispanics, 1.8%, and Caucasians NH, 0.7% reported using flu spray.

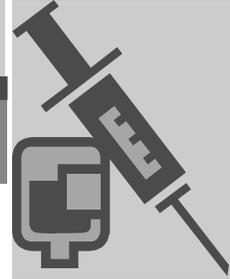
PNEUMONIA SHOT AMONG ADULTS AGES 65+

Adults aged 65+ who have ever had a pneumonia vaccination (Table 31, p. 60).

- Approximately 70.2% of adults aged 65+ reported ever having a pneumococcal pneumonia shot.
- More females, 71.4%, than males, 68.5%, reported ever having a pneumonia shot.
- The prevalence of a pneumonia shot across all education levels ranged between 67%-72%.
- The proportion of adults who reported ever having a pneumonia shot increased as household income increased, except for the highest income group.
- The highest prevalence of ever having a pneumonia shot was among Multicultural NH, 75%, compared to the group with the lowest rate, African Americans NH, 60%.
- Approximately 71% of the widowed, 70% of the married, and 69% of the divorced reported that they have had a pneumonia shot.
- The highest prevalence of pneumonia shots was reported in the Central region, 74%.

Adult Immunization

HIGHLIGHTS



HEPATITIS B

Have you EVER received the hepatitis B vaccine? The hepatitis B vaccine is completed after the third shot is given (Table 32, p. 61).

- Over one-third of adults, 37% of males and 38% of females, have had the hepatitis B vaccine.
- Nearly 72% of adults aged 18-24 reported having hepatitis B vaccine compared to adults aged 65+, 12%.
- Adults with a college education, 42.5%, were 36.6% higher in reported hepatitis B vaccination than adults with the least education, 31.1%.
- The percentages of hepatitis B vaccine across all household income levels ranged from 30.3%-42.3%, with the highest percentage among the wealthiest group.
- Hispanics, 46.8%, American Indians NH, 44.3%, and African Americans NH, 41.6%, reported the highest percentage of hepatitis B vaccination compared to the Caucasians NH, 35.1%.
- Over half of the never been married adults, 58%, and 74% of students, reported hepatitis B vaccination.
- The highest percentage of hepatitis B vaccination in 2006 was among Hispanic females, 49.1%, followed by American Indian NH females, 47.3% (Figure 14).

• **Figure 14**

Adults Aged 18+ Reporting Hepatitis B Vaccination, by Gender and Race / Ethnicity, Oklahoma 2006

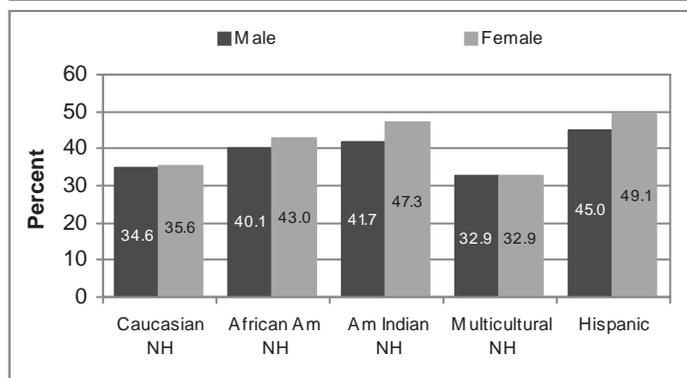


Table 29. Adults Aged 65+ Reporting a Flu Shot, by Selected Demographics

Adults aged 65+ who reported having a flu shot within the past 12 months.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Aged 65+ Reporting a Flu Shot			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,482	70.6	1.2	332,996
SEX	Male	505	69.8	1.9	139,081
	Female	977	71.2	1.3	193,915
AGE	65-74	741	67.7	1.8	171,196
	75+	741	74.1	1.5	161,800
EDUCATION	Less than HS	269	67.0	2.8	61,399
	High School	538	70.3	1.7	123,403
	Some College	387	70.1	2.1	80,688
	College	282	75.7	2.4	66,503
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	222	62.4	3.3	44,131
	\$15,000-\$24,999	352	73.0	2.3	79,838
	\$25,000-\$49,000	394	73.3	2.0	93,021
	\$50,000-\$74,000	107	71.5	4.0	27,040
	\$75,000+	99	72.3	4.9	25,620
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,256	71.9	1.1	266,367
	African American, NH	42	49.2	6.9	12,431
	American Indian, NH	54	71.9	5.7	19,874
	Multicultural, NH	110	76.1	4.1	28,453
	Hispanic	14*	-	-	-
MARITAL STATUS	Married	691	72.9	1.5	200,081
	Divorced	161	67.5	3.0	27,367
	Widowed	595	68.7	2.0	99,564
	Separated	7*	-	-	-
	Never been married	23*	-	-	-
	Member of unmarried couple	1*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	116	69.7	4.2	27,355
	Self-employed	59	61.1	6.0	14,868
	Out of work	5*	-	-	-
	A homemaker	135	66.1	3.8	29,662
	Retired	1,100	72.3	1.3	244,662
	Unable to work	66	65.7	4.9	15,190
REGION	Northwest	143	69.8	4.4	29,961
	Northeast	336	69.8	2.5	84,252
	Southwest	186	70.1	3.5	43,471
	Southeast	210	73.0	2.2	52,017
	Central	309	68.8	2.7	77,058
	Tulsa	296	74.0	2.3	45,647

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 30. Reported Flu Spray in the Past Month, by Selected Demographics

During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose? The flu vaccine that is sprayed in the nose is also called FluMist™.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Reporting a Flu Spray in Past 12 Months			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		46	0.7	0.1	18,564
SEX	Male	21	0.9	0.2	12,124
	Female	25	0.5	0.1	6,440
AGE	18-24	5	1.1	0.5	4,109
	25-34	9	1.3	0.4	5,980
	35-44	9	0.7	0.3	3,344
	45-54	5	0.4	0.2	1,744
	55-64	4*	-	-	-
	65-74	3*	-	-	-
	75+	11	0.8	0.3	1,859
EDUCATION	Less than HS	4*	-	-	-
	High School	12	0.5	0.2	4,324
	Some College	16	0.8	0.2	6,473
	College	14	1.0	0.3	6,225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	5	0.8	0.4	2,190
	\$15,000-\$24,999	5	0.2	0.1	1,052
	\$25,000-\$49,000	12	0.6	0.2	4,296
	\$50,000-\$74,000	7	0.7	0.3	2,502
	\$75,000+	12	1.6	0.5	6,510
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	37	0.7	0.1	12,967
	African American, NH	0*	-	-	-
	American Indian, NH	2*	-	-	-
	Multicultural, NH	2*	-	-	-
	Hispanic	5	1.8	0.8	3,764
MARITAL STATUS	Married	23	0.7	0.2	11,073
	Divorced	3*	-	-	-
	Widowed	9	0.8	0.2	1,464
	Separated	2*	-	-	-
	Never been married	7	1.1	0.5	4,432
	Member of unmarried couple	2*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	23	0.8	0.2	10,884
	Self-employed	3*	-	-	-
	Out of work	1*	-	-	-
	A homemaker	2*	-	-	-
	A student	1*	-	-	-
	Retired	14	0.6	0.2	2,733
	Unable to work	2*	-	-	-
REGION	Northwest	7	0.9	0.3	2,659
	Northeast	9	0.5	0.2	3,086
	Southwest	7	1.4	0.5	4,919
	Southeast	3*	-	-	-
	Central	9	0.5	0.2	3,583
	Tulsa	11	1.1	0.4	3,710

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 31. Adults Aged 65+ Reporting a Pneumonia Shot, by Selected Demographics

Adults aged 65+ who have ever had a pneumonia vaccination.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults 65+ that Had a Pneumonia Shot			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,438	70.2	1.0	322,260
SEX	Male	475	68.5	1.8	131,255
	Female	963	71.4	1.2	191,005
AGE	65-74	685	63.6	1.4	156,148
	75+	753	77.8	1.3	166,112
EDUCATION	Less than HS	263	66.7	2.9	59,290
	High School	528	70.7	1.9	121,178
	Some College	381	71.5	2.0	80,686
	College	261	71.1	2.9	60,129
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	233	66.6	2.7	45,725
	\$15,000-\$24,999	347	72.1	2.3	77,631
	\$25,000-\$49,000	384	74.1	2.1	92,262
	\$50,000-\$74,000	108	76.3	3.7	27,248
	\$75,000+	83	65.3	5.2	22,152
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,210	71.0	1.2	254,726
	African American, NH	44	59.9	5.6	15,061
	American Indian, NH	58	69.4	6.6	19,663
	Multicultural, NH	108	75.3	3.7	27,204
	Hispanic	11*	-	-	-
MARITAL STATUS	Married	639	70.4	1.4	187,187
	Divorced	167	69.2	3.3	28,276
	Widowed	599	71.3	2.0	100,368
	Separated	4*	-	-	-
	Never been married	25*	-	-	-
	Member of unmarried couple	1*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	91	53.5	4.8	19,909
	Self-employed	59	64.3	5.4	15,346
	Out of work	4*	-	-	-
	A homemaker	131	68.2	4.5	29,311
	Retired	1,080	72.6	1.3	240,131
	Unable to work	72	72.7	5.4	16,481
REGION	Northwest	142	70.8	3.6	29,216
	Northeast	320	68.2	2.2	80,796
	Southwest	179	67.7	2.7	40,474
	Southeast	203	71.2	2.7	49,586
	Central	319	74.0	2.2	81,057
	Tulsa	274	68.6	2.2	40,809

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 32. Reported Hepatitis B Vaccine, by Selected Demographics

Have you EVER received the hepatitis B vaccine? The hepatitis B vaccine is completed after the third shot is given.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Reporting Hepatitis B Vaccination			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,779	37.3	0.9	849,566
SEX	Male	624	36.8	1.3	400,773
	Female	1,155	37.8	1.1	448,793
AGE	18-24	220	71.9	2.5	230,826
	25-34	307	46.8	2.0	171,833
	35-44	401	44.5	1.7	174,184
	45-54	382	32.5	1.5	141,722
	55-64	250	23.2	1.5	77,436
	65-74	140	15.3	1.4	35,127
	75+	73	8.7	1.1	16,841
EDUCATION	Less than HS	194	31.1	2.2	104,210
	High School	451	32.6	1.5	245,745
	Some College	574	41.8	1.4	277,741
	College	559	42.5	1.5	221,617
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	196	30.3	2.5	75,214
	\$15,000-\$24,999	294	33.6	2.1	142,705
	\$25,000-\$49,999	506	37.9	1.6	237,562
	\$50,000-\$74,999	271	40.3	1.9	126,927
	\$75,000+	328	42.3	1.9	149,783
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,258	35.1	0.9	568,540
	African American, NH	124	41.6	3.6	53,338
	American Indian, NH	148	44.3	3.1	83,406
	Multicultural, NH	98	32.9	3.3	42,971
	Hispanic	120	46.8	3.5	81,568
MARITAL STATUS	Married	1,022	34.4	1.0	483,598
	Divorced	290	35.4	1.8	87,969
	Widowed	107	13.0	1.4	21,624
	Separated	38	42.5	6.0	14,679
	Never been married	265	57.7	2.5	199,542
	Member of unmarried couple	53	56.8	5.5	40,996
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	1,018	45.2	1.3	497,923
	Self-employed	96	27.7	2.7	48,551
	Out of work	78	43.6	4.8	45,000
	A homemaker	147	30.8	2.3	63,459
	A student	91	74.3	4.1	81,044
	Retired	222	14.9	0.9	58,759
	Unable to work	127	29.4	2.5	54,830
REGION	Northwest	215	41.2	2.7	100,534
	Northeast	332	32.1	1.7	158,531
	Southwest	243	40.2	2.8	121,731
	Southeast	200	35.5	1.8	108,631
	Central	457	40.5	1.8	259,115
	Tulsa	326	35.1	1.6	99,032



WOMEN'S HEALTH

HIGHLIGHTS

MAMMOGRAM CHECK

Women aged 40 and older who have not had a mammogram within the past two years (Table 33, p. 64).

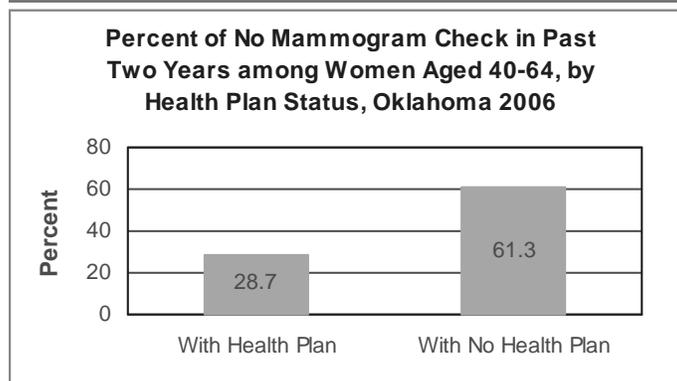
- Among women in Oklahoma aged 40+, 32.3% reported no mammogram within the past two years.
- The largest percentage of no mammogram within the past two years was among women aged 40-44, 47.8%, and then declined substantially until 75 years of age.
- Nearly half of the women with the lowest education, 46.6%, or the lowest household income, 47.6%, were with no mammogram within the past two years.
- Hispanic women aged 40+, 44.5%, had the highest rate of no mammogram within the past two years, and American Indian NH women had the lowest rate, 21%.
- The percentage of reported no mammogram within the past two years in aged 40+ was similar among the Northwest region, 36.3%, the Southwest and the Southeast regions, 36.2%.
- Women with no health plan were significantly more likely to not have a mammogram in the past two years, 61%, than women with a health plan, 29% (Figure 15).

PROFESSIONAL BREAST EXAM

Women aged 18 and older who have not had a professional breast exam within the past two years (Table 34, p. 65).

- Approximately 28% of women reported no professional breast exam within the past two years.
- The groups with the highest prevalence of no PBEW2Y were those aged 75+, 43%, less than High School, 42%, income <\$15,000, 42%, widowed, 41%, students, 40%, the Southeast region, 35%, and, Multicultural NH and Hispanics, 34%.

• **Figure 15**



WOMEN'S HEALTH

HIGHLIGHTS



PAP TEST

Women aged 18 and older, with intact cervix, not pregnant, that have not received a pap smear within the past 3 years (Table 35, p. 66).

- About 21% of women, aged 18+, reported no pap test within the past three years.
- Older women aged 55+ reported higher percentages of no pap test within the past three years, 25%-53%, compared to younger women, 13%-21%.
- Over one-third, 34.5%, of women with the lowest education reported no pap test within the past three years.
- The percentage of no pap test within the past three years was substantially higher among women with income <\$25,000, 30%, than women with an income \$75,000 and over, 7%.
- The highest percentage of no pap test within the past three years reported was among Multicultural NH, 28%, followed by Caucasians NH, 21%.
- The Southeast region, 29%, reported the highest no pap test within the past three years among women aged 18+.
- Women with no health plan were 2-3 times less likely to receive a pap test than women with a health plan (Figure 16).

HYSTERECTOMY

Women aged 18 and older who have had a hysterectomy (Table 36, p. 67).

- Nearly one-third of women had a hysterectomy, including 6%-37% among those aged 25-54, and 51%-59% among those aged 55+.
- Multicultural NH women reported the highest percentage of having had a hysterectomy, 34.5%, followed by Caucasians NH, 32%, and African Americans NH, 30%.
- Women with the lowest income had the highest hysterectomy rate, 37%, and women in the highest income had the lowest surgery rate, 26%.
- The retired, 57.2%, and unable to work, 53%, reported the highest rates of hysterectomy.

• **Figure 16**

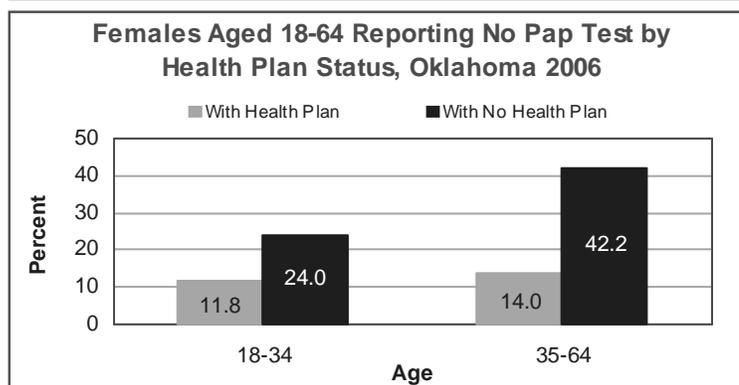


Table 33. Women Aged 40+ Reporting No Mammogram, by Selected Demographics

Women aged 40 and older who have not had a mammogram within the past two years.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Women Ages 40+ Reporting No Mammogram within the Past 2 Years			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,015	32.3	0.9	266,575
AGE	40-44	154	47.8	3.0	56,854
	45-54	249	31.9	1.8	79,666
	55-64	219	28.8	1.9	54,943
	65-74	162	23.9	1.9	32,586
	75+	231	32.6	1.9	42,525
EDUCATION	Less than HS	209	46.6	2.6	54,693
	High School	358	32.9	1.4	92,211
	Some College	281	31.2	1.6	74,697
	College	163	23.6	2.0	44,194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	237	47.6	2.4	52,292
	\$15,000-\$24,999	244	40.6	2.2	62,348
	\$25,000-\$49,999	230	29.7	2.1	64,586
	\$50,000-\$74,999	83	27.6	2.1	26,945
	\$75,000+	83	20.9	2.4	26,262
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	802	32.0	1.0	204,380
	African American, NH	55	32.8	4.4	14,516
	American Indian, NH	37	21.0	4.0	11,356
	Multicultural, NH	73	36.4	3.9	19,008
	Hispanic	36	44.5	6.7	13,074
MARITAL STATUS	Married	424	28.2	1.2	144,402
	Divorced	193	36.8	2.1	45,751
	Widowed	301	37.2	1.9	52,405
	Separated	28	50.3	7.5	5,918
	Never been married	53	47.6	5.3	12,612
	Member of unmarried couple	12*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	328	31.4	1.6	99,962
	Self-employed	66	42.2	4.8	19,429
	Out of work	42	55.7	5.8	13,208
	A homemaker	150	34.9	3.0	45,245
	A student	7*	-	-	-
	Retired	312	25.7	1.2	58,809
	Unable to work	108	36.4	3.1	27,226
REGION	Northwest	110	36.3	2.9	28,474
	Northeast	227	31.3	1.5	61,627
	Southwest	136	36.2	3.1	37,296
	Southeast	151	36.2	2.3	41,257
	Central	209	29.3	1.8	66,335
	Tulsa	177	29.0	2.0	30,701

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 34. Women Reporting No Breast Exam, by Selected Demographics

Women aged 18 and older who have not had a professional breast exam within the past two years.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Women Aged 18+ Had No Breast Exam in 2 Yrs			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,233	28.4	0.9	379,872
AGE	18-24	62	31.8	3.7	57,102
	25-34	123	25.0	2.0	56,443
	35-44	190	28.1	2.0	65,873
	45-54	174	22.9	1.4	56,893
	55-64	203	26.0	1.8	48,905
	65-74	196	29.5	2.1	39,570
	75+	285	43.3	1.8	55,086
EDUCATION	Less than HS	256	41.8	2.4	77,930
	High School	462	32.4	1.8	144,421
	Some College	353	26.3	1.5	109,397
	College	159	16.5	1.4	47,541
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	292	41.7	2.1	72,227
	\$15,000-\$24,999	306	37.5	2.0	95,461
	\$25,000-\$49,999	281	25.8	1.7	91,295
	\$50,000-\$74,999	93	21.0	2.1	36,129
	\$75,000+	69	12.5	1.8	23,499
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	954	28.2	1.0	277,914
	African American, NH	57	21.4	3.0	15,173
	American Indian, NH	52	23.4	4.2	22,617
	Multicultural, NH	84	33.9	3.6	26,202
	Hispanic	70	33.6	4.1	30,350
MARITAL STATUS	Married	496	23.0	1.1	185,597
	Divorced	225	34.7	2.4	55,691
	Widowed	338	40.5	2.0	56,865
	Separated	37	35.6	5.7	9,986
	Never been married	115	36.5	3.2	59,023
	Member of unmarried couple	16	29.1	6.6	10,684
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	385	24.0	1.3	139,191
	Self-employed	78	32.8	3.8	24,565
	Out of work	53	38.2	5.3	23,015
	A homemaker	200	26.7	1.8	64,198
	A student	35	40.4	6.2	25,038
	Retired	366	32.5	1.7	72,385
	Unable to work	113	31.6	2.7	30,417
REGION	Northwest	134	27.6	2.6	38,990
	Northeast	276	27.8	1.9	83,523
	Southwest	171	33.0	2.4	54,910
	Southeast	181	35.4	3.5	59,905
	Central	256	25.3	1.8	99,050
	Tulsa	208	25.4	1.8	41,986

Table 35. Women Reporting No Pap Test, by Selected Demographics

Women aged 18 and older, with intact cervix, who have not had a pap test within the past three years.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Women Aged 18+ Had No Pap Test In 3 Years			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		589	20.6	0.9	195,822
AGE	18-24	41	20.7	3.1	37,391
	25-34	55	12.6	1.8	26,914
	35-44	100	18.3	1.7	36,550
	45-54	84	18.2	2.1	28,268
	55-64	86	24.7	2.7	22,401
	65-74	85	30.2	2.6	17,565
	75+	138	53.3	3.3	26,735
EDUCATION	Less than HS	128	34.5	3.0	45,211
	High School	218	23.2	1.7	70,724
	Some College	167	19.9	1.5	57,508
	College	74	9.9	1.3	22,039
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	132	29.6	2.7	33,164
	\$15,000-\$24,999	167	29.9	2.5	55,866
	\$25,000-\$49,999	129	18.6	1.8	46,187
	\$50,000-\$74,999	45	13.4	2.0	17,258
	\$75,000+	26	6.6	1.5	9,169
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	445	20.7	1.1	140,998
	African American, NH	26	17.1	3.5	8,608
	American Indian, NH	32	17.1	3.1	12,181
	Multicultural, NH	45	28.4	4.8	14,682
	Hispanic	33	18.9	3.5	15,604
MARITAL STATUS	Married	229	15.1	0.9	85,841
	Divorced	104	26.7	3.0	27,308
	Widowed	154	43.7	3.0	27,872
	Separated	15	22.4	6.0	5,130
	Never been married	72	27.0	3.3	41,655
	Member of unmarried couple	13	21.8	6.5	7,428
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	179	15.4	1.2	69,682
	Self-employed	39	21.3	3.4	12,612
	Out of work	31	30.2	5.7	15,015
	A homemaker	100	17.7	1.8	32,737
	A student	24	33.7	6.6	20,055
	Retired	167	34.1	2.5	32,312
	Unable to work	48	27.7	4.5	13,263
REGION	Northwest	60	20.5	1.9	21,408
	Northeast	126	19.1	1.9	38,744
	Southwest	77	23.6	2.8	26,801
	Southeast	104	28.6	3.2	34,273
	Central	118	17.3	1.7	49,866
	Tulsa	100	20.2	2.6	23,908

Table 36. Women Reporting a Hysterectomy, by Selected Demographics

Women aged 18 and older who have had a hysterectomy.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Women Had a Hysterectomy			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,633	30.0	0.7	396,928
AGE	25-34	25	5.5	1.1	11,603
	35-44	96	14.9	1.4	34,672
	45-54	295	37.4	2.0	93,384
	55-64	410	51.4	2.0	98,116
	65-74	403	57.6	1.7	78,586
	75+	393	58.6	2.3	78,279
EDUCATION	Less than HS	237	30.8	2.1	56,818
	High School	589	32.6	1.6	142,468
	Some College	522	30.9	1.3	128,767
	College	278	23.8	1.3	67,853
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	289	36.6	2.2	62,466
	\$15,000-\$24,999	320	28.3	1.6	71,571
	\$25,000-\$49,999	428	30.9	1.5	107,024
	\$50,000-\$74,999	153	26.7	2.2	45,110
	\$75,000+	157	26.3	1.8	48,530
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,326	32.0	0.9	313,896
	African American, NH	83	30.2	3.8	21,424
	American Indian, NH	86	27.6	2.8	26,235
	Multicultural, NH	110	34.5	3.3	26,702
	Hispanic	22	8.7	2.4	7,462
MARITAL STATUS	Married	771	30.3	1.0	238,583
	Divorced	301	37.6	2.1	61,085
	Widowed	479	54.4	2.1	79,623
	Separated	24	18.6	4.1	5,075
	Never been married	43	5.3	1.0	8,691
	Member of unmarried couple	8	7.4	2.8	2,587
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	467	22.9	1.1	130,406
	Self-employed	60	20.7	2.8	15,644
	Out of work	42	19.1	3.0	11,614
	A homemaker	209	24.1	1.5	55,889
	A student	4*	-	-	-
	Retired	665	57.2	1.8	132,148
	Unable to work	184	53.0	3.4	48,555
REGION	Northwest	158	27.2	2.6	36,788
	Northeast	374	33.4	1.5	99,986
	Southwest	216	32.7	2.4	54,372
	Southeast	198	31.3	2.1	52,492
	Central	381	27.1	1.3	105,151
	Tulsa	305	29.1	2.1	47,815

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



PROSTATE CANCER AND SCREENING

HIGHLIGHTS

PROSTATE CANCER

Men ages 18+ reported diagnosed prostate cancer (Table 37, p. 69).

- Nearly 5% of men reported a history of diagnosed prostate cancer.
- Men aged 75+ were nearly 2 times higher in reported diagnosed prostate cancer than men aged 65-74, and 5 times higher than did men aged 55-64.
- Men with college education were slightly more likely to report prostate cancer, 5.1%, compared to men with lower education, ranged between 3.6%-4.8%.
- The prevalence of reported prostate cancer was the highest among Multicultural NH group, 7.4%.
- Widowed adult men reported the highest prevalence of prostate cancer, 13.1%, compared to the married, 4.3%, and the divorced, 3.4%.

DIGITAL RECTAL EXAM

A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse or other health professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. Men aged 40 and older who have not had a DRE (digital rectal exam) within the past two years (Table 38, p. 70).

- Slightly over 50% of men aged 40+ reported no DRE within the past two years.
- Among those aged 40+, Hispanics had the highest percent of no DRE in 2 years, 72%, followed by American Indians NH, 60%.
- The highest percentage of no DRE in 2 years for adults aged 40+ was among the never been married, 66.2%.

PSA TEST

Men aged 40+ who have not had a PSA (Prostate-Specific Antigen) test within the past two years (Table 39, p. 71).

- Nearly half the men aged 40+ reported they had no PSA test within the past two years, 48%.
- Younger men aged 40-44 years old reported higher prevalence of no PSA test, 77%, than older men aged 65+, 26%.
- Education level was associated with No PSA test. Men aged 40+ with the lowest education reported the highest prevalence of no PSA test, 71%, compared to men with the highest education, 36%.
- Men aged 40+ with the lowest household income reported no PSA test, 72%, compared to men with the highest incomes, 38.5%.
- Nearly 80% Hispanic males aged 40+ reported no PSA test, a rate 46%-55% higher than American Indians NH, 54% and African Americans NH, 51%.

Table 37. Men Reporting Prostate Cancer, by Selected Demographics

Men aged 18+ reported diagnosed prostate cancer.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Men Aged 18+ Diagnosed with Prostate Cancer			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		110	4.5	0.5	33,574
AGE	18-34	0*	-	-	-
	35-44	1*	-	-	-
	45-54	4*	-	-	-
	55-64	15	3.4	0.9	6,142
	65-74	40	9.7	1.7	11,149
	75+	50	17.2	2.7	13,958
EDUCATION	Less than HS	16	3.6	0.9	3,660
	High School	33	4.8	0.9	11,200
	Some College	26	3.8	0.8	7,595
	College	35	5.1	1.1	11,119
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	7	4.2	1.7	2,843
	\$15,000-\$24,999	20	4.6	1.2	5,532
	\$25,000-\$49,000	38	5.3	0.8	11,325
	\$50,000-\$74,000	18	4.0	1.1	5,094
	\$75,000+	17	3.7	1.0	5,788
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	88	4.5	0.5	24,551
	African American, NH	3*	-	-	-
	American Indian, NH	6	6.1	2.9	3,711
	Multicultural, NH	13	7.4	2.7	3,826
	Hispanic	0*	-	-	-
MARITAL STATUS	Married	68	4.3	0.6	24,898
	Divorced	13	3.4	0.9	2,900
	Widowed	26	13.1	2.9	4,806
	Separated	1*	-	-	-
	Never been married	1*	-	-	-
	Member of unmarried couple	1*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	18	1.9	0.5	6,614
	Self-employed	6	1.7	0.7	1,641
	Out of work	1*	-	-	-
	A homemaker	0*	-	-	-
	A student	0*	-	-	-
	Retired	78	11.0	1.4	22,513
	Unable to work	7	2.8	1.3	2,555
REGION	Northwest	14	4.8	1.3	4,024
	Northeast	29	5.9	1.4	10,129
	Southwest	9	3.0	1.0	3,431
	Southeast	18	6.0	1.0	6,080
	Central	25	3.9	1.1	7,203
	Tulsa	15	2.9	0.8	2,708

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 38. Men Aged 40+ Reporting No DRE, by Selected Demographics

Men aged 40 and older who have not had a digital rectal exam (DRE) within the past two years.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Men Aged 40+ Had No DRE Test in 2 Years			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		913	52.7	1.4	385,039
AGE	40-44	162	74.6	2.9	98,798
	45-54	312	61.1	2.2	144,050
	55-64	200	43.5	2.8	76,084
	65-74	135	34.4	2.9	38,622
	75+	104	36.4	3.1	27,484
EDUCATION	Less than HS	156	67.0	3.6	67,350
	High School	290	55.6	2.4	126,144
	Some College	236	51.4	2.6	97,702
	College	230	43.8	2.6	93,534
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	126	69.4	3.7	45,650
	\$15,000-\$24,999	168	57.8	3.2	68,926
	\$25,000-\$49,999	261	52.2	2.6	109,483
	\$50,000-\$74,999	129	47.1	2.9	57,248
	\$75,000+	151	46.6	3.2	71,742
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	711	51.3	1.5	270,135
	African American, NH	42	53.0	5.9	22,903
	American Indian, NH	54	59.7	5.6	35,561
	Multicultural, NH	54	44.0	5.7	22,055
	Hispanic	38	72.1	6.3	27,163
MARITAL STATUS	Married	574	49.8	1.8	280,446
	Divorced	171	62.1	2.6	52,101
	Widowed	76	53.2	4.1	18,122
	Separated	19*	-	-	-
	Never been married	63	66.2	5.5	19,928
	Member of unmarried couple	9*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	401	59.1	2.1	196,827
	Self-employed	133	58.6	3.7	54,105
	Out of work	26*	-	-	-
	Retired	243	35.9	2.1	70,407
	Unable to work	106	55.4	3.8	48,255
REGION	Northwest	106	56.0	3.3	45,824
	Northeast	181	48.7	3.2	79,722
	Southwest	149	56.6	3.8	63,204
	Southeast	120	55.8	3.8	54,878
	Central	189	51.6	3.1	93,005
	Tulsa	165	50.2	3.2	46,462

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 39. Men Aged 40+ Reporting No PSA Test, by Selected Demographics

Men aged 40 and older who have not had a PSA test within the past two years.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Male Aged 40+ Had a No PSA Test in 2 Years			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		790	48.3	1.4	338,808
AGE	40-44	165	76.9	3.1	97,629
	45-54	293	59.1	2.7	131,550
	55-64	159	36.8	2.6	61,845
	65-74	103	28.3	2.9	30,564
	75+	70	22.9	3.3	17,221
EDUCATION	Less than HS	152	70.5	3.4	67,392
	High School	251	51.9	2.6	113,170
	Some College	200	46.7	2.5	84,554
	College	187	35.7	2.5	73,691
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	118	72.0	4.1	45,434
	\$15,000-\$24,999	155	58.4	3.7	65,422
	\$25,000-\$49,999	223	48.6	2.9	96,295
	\$50,000-\$74,999	107	39.9	2.8	48,223
	\$75,000+	121	38.5	2.9	56,641
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	597	45.2	1.5	229,090
	African American, NH	44	51.0	6.3	22,383
	American Indian, NH	44	54.2	5.8	28,337
	Multicultural, NH	50	43.6	6.1	21,113
	Hispanic	40	79.2	5.6	29,130
MARITAL STATUS	Married	480	44.8	1.7	241,055
	Divorced	164	62.1	3.3	50,601
	Widowed	57	40.0	4.8	13,426
	Separated	16*	-	-	-
	Never been married	61	65.7	5.8	19,097
	Member of unmarried couple	12*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	368	56.3	2.0	178,681
	Self-employed	113	51.0	4.2	46,368
	Out of work	23*	-	-	-
	Retired	183	27.2	2.3	52,484
	Unable to work	100	59.5	4.4	46,965
REGION	Northwest	91	52.9	4.3	40,199
	Northeast	165	47.7	3.2	74,371
	Southwest	134	53.2	3.4	58,780
	Southeast	94	44.5	4.2	42,955
	Central	156	46.5	3.1	80,185
	Tulsa	149	47.8	2.6	41,993

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.



COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

HIGHLIGHTS

BLOOD STOOL TEST

Adults aged 50 and older who have not had a blood stool test within the past two years (Table 40, p. 73).

- Overall, 79.4% of adults aged 50+ reported no blood stool test in the past two years.
- Slightly more females aged 50+, 81%, compared to males, 77.6%, reported no blood stool test in the past two years.
- Among those aged 50+, no blood stool test in the past two years was more prevalent among those with the lowest education, 84.2%, than among those with the highest education, 76.1%.
- The percentage of no blood stool test in the past two years among adults aged 50+ ranged between 77.4%-83.7% across all annual household income groups.
- Hispanic adults aged 50+ reported the highest percentage of no blood stool test in the past two years, 87.7%.

SIGMOIDOSCOPY OR COLONOSCOPY

Adults ages 50 and older who have never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy (Table 41, p. 74).

- 48.3% (or about 520,000) of adults aged 50+ reported that they never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, including 50% of males and 47% of females.
- The rate of no sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy declined as the ages increased; 63.6% among those in the aged 50-54 reported no sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, compared to 35.9% in the aged 75+.
- No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy among adults aged 50+ was more prevalent in the less than high school group, 62.8%, compared to those in other educational groups, ranging from 41% to 48.6%.
- Over half the adults aged 50+ with the lowest household income, 55.2%, reported no sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.
- The percentage of no sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy among all non-Hispanic races / ethnic groups aged 50+ ranged from 46.3%-50.5%, while the rate for Hispanic was 66.3%.
- Oklahoma adults aged 50-64 years who had no health plan were 50% more likely to report no sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy than adults with health plan (Figure 17).

Figure 17
Adults Aged 50-64 Reporting No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Health Plan Status, Oklahoma 2006

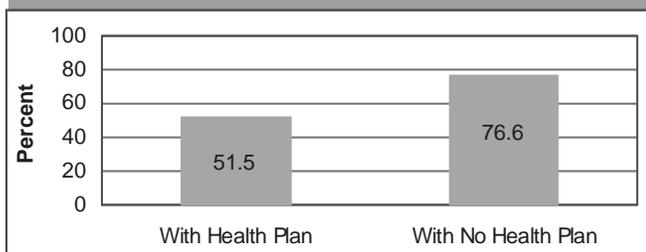


Table 40. Adults Aged 50+ Reporting No Blood Stool Test, by Selected Demographics

Adults aged 50 and older who have ever had a blood stool test within the past two years.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults 50+ Had No Blood Stool Test in 2 Years			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		3,060	79.4	0.8	851,662
SEX	Male	1,059	77.6	1.3	382,757
	Female	2,001	81.0	0.9	468,905
AGE	50-54	586	87.6	1.5	220,219
	55-64	981	79.5	1.3	292,028
	65-74	779	74.1	1.3	182,588
	75+	714	75.8	1.7	156,827
EDUCATION	Less than HS	474	84.2	2.0	132,170
	High School	1,033	80.2	1.2	286,295
	Some College	861	78.8	1.3	232,484
	College	686	76.1	1.9	199,446
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	472	83.7	1.9	111,204
	\$15,000-\$24,999	603	77.7	1.7	160,657
	\$25,000-\$49,999	807	77.4	1.4	228,916
	\$50,000-\$74,999	337	79.3	2.2	106,862
	\$75,000+	360	80.5	1.7	124,917
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	2,490	79.5	0.9	656,167
	African American, NH	147	81.4	3.1	51,282
	American Indian, NH	142	77.4	3.8	54,964
	Multicultural, NH	199	75.5	2.9	54,768
	Hispanic	61	87.7	5.1	25,731
MARITAL STATUS	Married	1,600	79.0	1.1	565,410
	Divorced	528	79.6	1.7	112,349
	Widowed	776	81.3	1.5	136,627
	Separated	30*	-	-	-
	Never been married	108	83.6	3.9	24,659
	Member of unmarried couple	15*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	881	84.9	1.3	286,906
	Self-employed	218	81.6	2.5	64,861
	Out of work	62	75.2	6.1	18,093
	A homemaker	267	81.2	2.3	73,588
	Retired	1,320	74.7	1.2	313,629
	Unable to work	308	79.1	2.4	94,082
REGION	Northwest	328	85.3	1.9	86,639
	Northeast	689	77.4	1.8	199,477
	Southwest	436	85.7	1.7	125,742
	Southeast	418	80.7	2.1	125,488
	Central	673	81.7	1.5	218,198
	Tulsa	508	66.7	2.1	94,154

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

Table 41. Adults Aged 50+ Reporting No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Selected Demographics

Adults aged 50 and older who have never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Aged 50+ Had No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,828	48.3	0.9	519,651
SEX	Male	675	50.4	1.5	246,808
	Female	1,153	46.6	1.0	272,843
AGE	50-54	431	63.6	2.2	159,984
	55-64	600	49.7	1.6	182,772
	65-74	437	41.1	1.5	102,435
	75+	360	35.9	1.8	74,459
EDUCATION	Less than HS	335	62.8	2.2	98,319
	High School	618	48.6	1.6	174,836
	Some College	506	46.7	1.6	138,844
	College	365	41.0	1.7	106,878
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	315	55.2	2.3	73,261
	\$15,000-\$24,999	385	51.3	2.0	105,491
	\$25,000-\$49,999	468	46.8	1.8	138,909
	\$50,000-\$74,999	177	40.7	2.7	54,843
	\$75,000+	211	48.2	2.4	75,048
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	1,469	47.3	0.9	393,431
	African American, NH	85	46.3	4.0	28,378
	American Indian, NH	93	49.3	4.2	34,855
	Multicultural, NH	122	50.5	3.5	36,471
	Hispanic	41	66.3	6.4	19,553
MARITAL STATUS	Married	935	47.4	1.1	339,286
	Divorced	343	53.2	2.1	75,399
	Widowed	445	46.2	1.6	78,519
	Separated	23*	-	-	-
	Never been married	68	54.5	5.4	16,155
	Member of unmarried couple	13*	-	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	579	56.6	2.0	191,733
	Self-employed	149	55.7	3.7	44,486
	Out of work	45	57.8	6.1	13,830
	A homemaker	158	49.0	3.4	45,170
	A student	2*	-	-	-
	Retired	701	38.5	1.2	162,436
	Unable to work	192	51.5	2.9	60,797
REGION	Northwest	183	50.2	2.9	51,290
	Northeast	425	49.9	1.5	129,396
	Southwest	254	49.5	3.1	71,708
	Southeast	257	50.2	1.7	78,267
	Central	368	45.4	2.1	122,204
	Tulsa	335	45.8	2.1	64,993

* Sample size was too small for an accurate prevalence estimate.

HIV/ AIDS TESTING

HIGHLIGHTS



HIV / AIDS TESTING

Adults aged 18-64 who have been tested for HIV (Table 42, p. 76).

- Nearly one-third of adults aged 18-64 reported they had been tested for HIV, including 30% of males and females.
- Young adults aged 18-34 reported a higher rate of being tested for HIV, 36%, compared to older adults aged 35-64, 25%; the rate was highest among adults 25-34 years, 40%.
- The proportion of adults aged 18-64 that have been tested for HIV was similar across all education groups, 29%-31%.
- Of the adults aged 18-64, the highest percentage of being tested for HIV was among Multicultural NH group and African American NH, 40%, compared to the lowest percentage among Caucasian NH, 28%.
- Over half of the member of unmarried couple aged 18-64, 53%, and nearly half of the separated, 45%, have been tested for HIV.
- Two in five adults aged 18-64 in the unable to work group, 41%, and one in three among the out of work, 34%, have been tested for HIV.

PLACES FOR TESTING HIV / AIDS

Where did you have your last HIV test?

- Among the adults aged 18-64 who have been tested for HIV, 31.5% had the last test at a private doctor or HMO, 27.9% were at a clinic, 22.5% were at a counseling and testing sites, 10% took it at a drug treatment facility, 1.8% did so in a jail or prison, and 3% did it from somewhere other than the above places.
- HIV/AIDS testing were similar for adults with and without health plan at age 18-34 (Figure 18).

• Figure 18

Adults Aged 18+ Reporting Tested for HIV/ AIDS, by Health Plan Status and Age, Oklahoma 2006

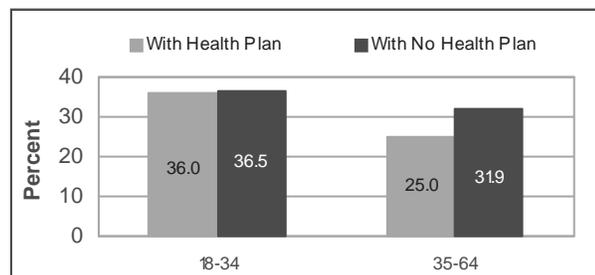


Table 42. Adults Tested for HIV, by Selected Demographics

Adults aged 18-64 who have been tested for HIV.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		Adults Aged 18-64 Ever Been Tested for HIV			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		1,326	30.1	0.8	637,572
SEX	Male	515	30.3	1.2	323,720
	Female	811	29.8	1.1	313,852
AGE	18-24	123	30.7	2.2	114,271
	25-34	327	40.2	2.0	184,423
	35-44	400	37.1	1.8	171,044
	45-54	314	24.9	1.3	118,465
	55-64	162	14.0	1.0	49,370
EDUCATION	Less than HS	162	30.4	2.7	89,009
	High School	357	29.1	1.6	196,520
	Some College	441	30.7	1.5	196,626
	College	366	30.3	1.3	155,417
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	205	38.7	2.6	79,130
	\$15,000-\$24,999	234	32.0	2.0	118,721
	\$25,000-\$49,999	334	28.4	1.3	168,060
	\$50,000-\$74,999	192	28.9	2.0	96,301
	\$75,000+	250	30.3	1.6	112,834
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	907	28.4	1.0	416,654
	African American, NH	107	39.7	2.9	47,028
	American Indian, NH	98	33.5	3.4	62,489
	Multicultural, NH	103	40.4	3.8	45,844
	Hispanic	95	28.5	2.6	56,533
MARITAL STATUS	Married	722	28.0	0.9	373,922
	Divorced	277	40.4	2.2	94,503
	Widowed	32	20.1	3.7	7,670
	Separated	49	44.9	5.4	18,575
	Never been married	189	26.2	2.2	103,313
	Member of unmarried couple	52	52.8	6.3	38,138
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	729	29.2	0.9	358,564
	Self-employed	111	28.5	2.5	50,924
	Out of work	75	33.9	3.6	39,550
	A homemaker	140	31.1	2.2	60,642
	A student	53	30.1	4.0	35,385
	Retired	44	16.4	2.6	15,989
	Unable to work	172	41.3	3.0	75,922
REGION	Northwest	148	31.3	2.9	74,737
	Northeast	256	29.5	1.6	131,598
	Southwest	172	29.6	2.1	84,152
	Southeast	132	28.9	2.5	77,181
	Central	359	31.0	1.4	191,503
	Tulsa	252	29.1	1.7	74,431

DENTIST VISIT

HIGHLIGHTS



NO DENTIST VISIT

Adults that have not visited the dentist, orthodontists or had a teeth cleaning visit within the past year (Table 43, p. 78).

- The prevalence of no dentist visit among the Oklahoma adults within the past year was 42% or over 1.1 million adults.
- Slightly more males, 43%, than females, 41%, reported no dentist visit in the past year.
- Less than half of adults within each age group reported no dentist visit or teeth cleaning in the past year, ranging from 39% - 48%.
- Nearly two-thirds of the adults with the least education, 66%, reported no dentist visit in the past year, compared to less than one in four with a college education, 23%.
- Adults with the lowest annual household income, 69%, were 3.5 times higher in reporting no dentist visit in past year compared to adults with the highest incomes, 20%.
- Minorities were more likely to report no dentist visit than Caucasian NH. African American NH, 52%, Multicultural NH, 50%, Hispanic, 48%, and American Indian NH, 46%, reported no dentist visit in the past year, compared to Caucasian NH adults, 40%.
- Adults in Eastern counties (North and South), 47%-48%, were higher in the prevalence of no past year dentist visit than persons in Tulsa, 38% and Central regions, 38%.
- Persons with no health plan were less likely to receive dental care in the past year among all race / ethnicities (Figure 19). African Americans NH with no health plan were 1.5 times less likely than those with health care coverage.

• Figure 19

Adults Aged 18+ Reporting No Current Dentist Visit, by Race / Ethnicity and Health Plan Status, Oklahoma 2006

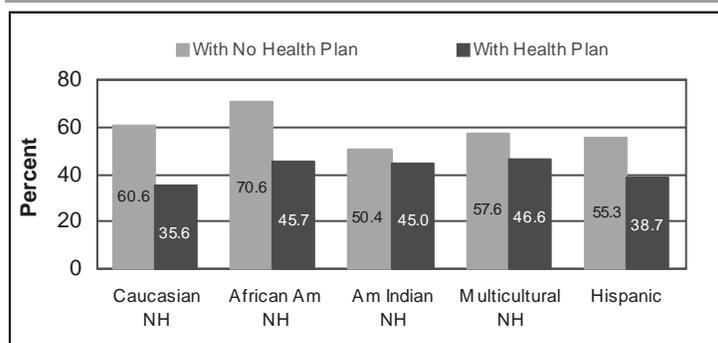


Table 43. No Dentist Visit in the Past Year, by Selected Demographics

Adults that have not visited the dentist, orthodontists or teeth cleaning visit within the past year.

Demographic Variables		2006			
		No Dentist Visit in Past Year			
		N	%	SE	WN
TOTAL		2,898	42.0	0.7	1,124,756
SEX	Male	1,115	43.3	1.2	564,632
	Female	1,783	40.9	0.9	560,124
AGE	18-24	153	40.7	2.5	154,314
	25-34	336	43.2	1.8	204,010
	35-44	426	40.2	1.8	190,790
	45-54	492	38.5	1.4	189,611
	55-64	523	42.8	1.3	160,482
	65-74	488	46.2	1.6	117,461
	75+	475	48.3	1.9	106,487
EDUCATION	Less than HS	657	65.6	2.0	258,278
	High School	1,081	47.8	1.3	420,693
	Some College	782	38.6	1.3	298,553
	College	370	23.3	1.4	145,789
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Less than \$15,000	634	69.4	1.8	199,214
	\$15,000-\$24,999	742	57.7	1.7	283,004
	\$25,000-\$49,999	702	39.1	1.5	288,925
	\$50,000-\$74,999	235	29.8	1.9	113,729
	\$75,000+	173	19.9	1.6	83,245
RACE / ETHNICITY	Caucasian, NH	2,088	39.6	0.8	749,354
	African American, NH	204	51.8	3.0	77,339
	American Indian, NH	202	46.4	3.2	102,276
	Multicultural, NH	210	49.5	3.4	78,218
	Hispanic	164	47.9	3.2	101,186
MARITAL STATUS	Married	1,387	37.4	0.8	623,239
	Divorced	539	53.8	2.1	154,864
	Widowed	556	56.4	1.7	105,820
	Separated	78	60.7	5.8	27,692
	Never been married	268	40.8	2.4	165,391
	Member of unmarried couple	62	57.1	5.8	43,815
EMPLOYMENT	Employed for wages	1,000	37.5	1.2	491,199
	Self-employed	204	38.8	2.5	81,670
	Out of work	127	52.0	4.2	63,920
	A homemaker	308	45.0	2.2	111,625
	A student	50	30.6	4.3	36,436
	Retired	803	43.3	1.5	192,658
	Unable to work	402	66.6	2.3	146,141
REGION	Northwest	296	41.9	2.3	120,032
	Northeast	689	46.6	1.6	273,233
	Southwest	381	40.3	1.6	142,748
	Southeast	422	47.7	2.0	168,077
	Central	617	38.3	1.4	288,823
	Tulsa	477	38.1	1.8	125,038



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